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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. XXVII NO. 131 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

Battle Over Cape Town Agreement

Mahatma Gandhi arriving at Birla House at Malabar Hill on Friday morning. He is seen in the picture being welcomed by the ladies of the house.

"Boon For Millions"

Gandhiji 'Samjaos' Doubting Thomases

PROHIBITION WILL SUCCEED

Assures Deputations Provision Will Be Made For Unemployed

BOMBAY, Friday.

TWO DEPUTATIONS, ONE OF PROMINENT PARSI CITIZENS LED BY MR. M. P. KHAREGHAT AND THE OTHER OF THE BOMBAY VICTUALLERS' ASSOCIATION, REPRESENTING THE TODDY, COUNTRY LIQUOR AND FOREIGN LIQUOR DEALERS, WAITED ON MAHATMA GANDHI FOR OVER AN HOUR EACH, THIS AFTERNOON, IN CONNECTION WITH THE PROHIBITION POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

THE DEPUTATION OF VICTUALLERS' ASSOCIATION WAS LED BY MR. M. B. BARIA.

Parsi Deputation

The Parsi deputationists, who included Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Sir Jehangir Coyaji, Sir H. P. Mody, Mr. S. D. Saklatwalla and Mr. A. D. Shroff, it is understood, referred to the various points which had been raised in the memorial submitted in May last by the Parsi Prohibition Protest Committee to the Government of Bombay, and pointed out how Prohibition, which, in their opinion, was a doubtful experiment, would lead to acute economic distress of Parsis who were already hard hit. They seem to have particularly referred to the unfair discrimination between Asiatics and non-Asiatics.

CHERISHED POLICY OF CONGRESS

Mahatma Gandhi, it is understood, pointed out why prohibition had been the cherished policy of the Congress from the very beginning and why it had been made the main plank of the Congress Ministerial programme. Mahatmaji seems to have raised the debate to a high level and referred in a touching manner to the sufferings of millions of poor Indians who were victims of the drink evil.

The deputationists arrived at the Birla House at about 2 p.m. and were ushered into Mahatma Gandhi's room half an hour later.

Mr. Mahadev Desai and Mr. Pyarelal were also present at the interview.

FRIENDLY TALK

"We saw Mahatma Gandhi in our individual capacity and had a friendly talk," said one of the deputationists to the waiting journalists. "We have presented our case as best as we could."

The reactions which the interview had on the Parsi deputationists could be clearly guaged from a brief conversation which one of them had with a Nationalist leader of Bombay, within the hearing of pressmen. As the deputationists were emerging from the Birla House, a well-known Congress leader asked one of the deputationists whether they were satisfied with the interview. The reply was that they were not.

"Why not make the best of it?" asked the Congressman.

"We know that is what one

(Continued on page 16, col. 2)

Bajaj And Jaipur Durbar

"Problem Is Being Tackled Under Direct Guidance Of Gandhiji"

BOMBAY, June 2.

Seth Radhakrishnan Bajaj, convenor of the Jaipur Satyagraha has issued the following statement with regard to the negotiations with Jaipur authorities:

"The general public, especially the residents of Jaipur State residing within or outside the State territory, are naturally anxious to know about the progress of negotiations between Seth Jamnalal Bajaj and the Jaipur State authorities. Many rumours are getting currency and the public are indulging in guesses. It has, therefore, become necessary to dispel public mind of wrong impressions. It is enough to say that in the present circumstances the State authorities have had talks with Seth Jamnalal Bajaj for a settlement and for obvious reasons it is needless to go into details till the negotiations are concluded. It will be premature to make public the details of the negotiations which are still proceeding and are not complete.

"The problem is being tackled under the direct guidance of Mahatma Gandhi who has written so often on the subject in the 'Harijan'.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj's health is showing gradual improvement and the pain in his right knee is showing signs of subsiding.—United Press.

SOVIET REPLY TO ANGLO-FRENCH PROPOSALS

MOSCOW, June 2.

The Soviet reply to the Anglo-French proposals was handed to Sir William Seeds this evening.

It is believed that the reply follows on the lines of M Molotov's speech.—Reuter.

CALLERS AT BIRLA HOUSE

Jawahar, Sardar And Bhulabhai

Mahatma Gandhi was busy throughout the day after his arrival in Bombay at 7-25 a.m., except for a brief interval in the noon which he set apart for rest. After being examined by the Hon. Dr. Gilder and Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Mahatmaji settled down to serious work.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and M. Bhulabhai Desai were closeted with him for some time. In the afternoon, Gandhiji received two deputations, one of leading Parsi citizens and the other of the Bombay Victuallers' Association.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru visited him for a few minutes after the deputationists had left.

Gandhiji visited a dentist before prayer time. Evening prayers which were held in the garden of the Birla House were attended by a number of citizens.

Mahatmaji's Health

Dr. M. D. Gilder, Minister for Public Health and Dr. Jivraj Mehta examined Mahatma Gandhi at Birla House at 11-30 a. m. and found him all right.—United Press.

BUCHAREST June 2.—Mr. Gafencu the Rumanian Foreign Minister leaves shortly on an official visit to Ankara and Athens.

HOFMEYR EXPOSES DR. MALAN

Warns South Africa Against Common Non-European Front

CAPE TOWN, June 2.

The Asiatics Bill passed Third Reading in the Union Assembly to-day without division.

In the Union Assembly speaking on the third reading of the Asiatics Bill, Nationalist Opposition Leader, Dr. Malan, said that the Party would support the Third Reading though the grounds for doing so were slender. The Bill did not aim at segregation at all. The Nationalist Party had attempted to broaden its scope and have the whole problem of segregation settled by legislation if possible in this session, but that attempt had failed.—Reuter.

AN EXPERIMENT!

Referring to the Capetown Agreement, Dr. Malan said that there seemed to be some misunderstanding about the agreement. It had been made quite clear that the agreement was only a temporary measure and an experiment. The Government had agreed not to legislate concerning Indians during that five years period but it had been made clear also that Government do not deprive itself of its freedom to introduce legis-

(Continued on page 4, col. 4)

Matriculation Results

The "Bombay Chronicle" of Monday will contain the names of all successful candidates at the last Matriculation Examination.

Reprisals For Bomb Outrage

Military Commander Suspends Jewish Urban Bus Routes

JERUSALEM, June 2.

As a punishment for bomb outrage in Jaffa Gate in which five Arabs were killed and 19 wounded, the Military Commander has suspended three further Jewish bus routes. Thus half the Jewish urban routes are now suppressed.

It is announced that resumption is dependent on whether the present succession of outrages ceases.

The Council of Jerusalem Jewish community has issued a statement expressing horror and condemnation of the murderous outrages appealing for discipline.—Reuter

Attack On Trolley On Railway Line And Bomb Explosion

JERUSALEM, June 2.

The entire Railway petrol consisting of four British policemen and three Jewish supernumeraries were killed by an Arab Gang near Kalkilieh, 35 miles north-west of Jerusalem. The men were in a trolley on the main railway line, when they were attacked by overwhelming numbers of Arabs.

Five Arabs were killed and ten wounded in a bomb explosion near the Jaffa gate in Jerusalem, while 1,700 telephone lines were put out of action as a result of three other bomb outrages.—Reuter.

TROOPS' CLASH WITH ARAB GANG

JERUSALEM, June 2.

Troops are fighting in a major engagement this evening with a large Arab gang which ambushed a railway patrol earlier at Kalkilieh, when four British and three Jews were killed.

Aircraft located the gang and are co-operating with the Infantry.—Reuter.

Fate Of 86 Men Still In Balance

"THETIS" SURVIVORS' STORY OF THEIR RESCUE

LONDON, June 2.

The fight to save the men imprisoned in the "Thetis" now seems to have become a fight against time as with every passing minute the air supply inside the submarine is diminished, though it is estimated that it is sufficient to last till 01-40 a.m. on Saturday.

It is not known at the Admiralty whether the use of the Davis Escape Apparatus has been deliberately suspended to conserve the air supply and avoid admission of water to the ship or whether for some reason the crew are unable to continue using the apparatus.

In any case, it is hoped that at low tide a hole can be cut in the hull through which air can be pumped and which could possibly be enlarged to allow the men to escape. A squad of workmen with oxyacetyline equipment has left Birkenhead for the scene. Meanwhile "camels" (steel cylinders containing compressed air) have been lashed to the stern of "Thetis" to prevent it from sinking. Anxious wives of the imprisoned men stood throughout the day outside the offices of the Cammell Laird at Birkenhead awaiting news of their menfolk.

FATE OF 86 MEN

The names given by Cammel Laird of the staff on board the "Thetis" show that at least 90 were aboard when the submarine submerged. These included in addition to the crew of 58 dockyard personnel numbering 32. With the four rescued, this leaves at least 86 in the submarine. "Thetis" is lying at an angle of 45 degrees with the nose on the seabottom and 18 feet of stern protruding from the water.

An officer of the destroyer "Brazen" which is one of the rescue ships stated that he believed that all the men were alive.

It is possible that a cutting apparatus which is 'en route' to the submarine will be used to burn a hole in the exposed portion of the stern through which the men may escape. The present indications are that "Thetis" is held down by submerged wreckage

SURVIVORS' STORY

An Admiralty official in a statement timed 18-56 B.S.T. says, in regard to the "Thetis", "according to the latest report timed 16-50 hours no escapes have been made since those of the Stoker Arnold and Mr. Shaw at 09-50 a. m. These two survivors reported that the remainder of the crew were then about to use the Davis Escape apparatus and it is not clear at present what prevented further escapes by this method.

Attempts have been made to cut a hole in the stern of the submarine but they had to be abandoned until the tide slackens about 18-00 hours. The strong tide at present caused the submarine to cant and the stern to go under water."—Reuter.

(SEE PAGE 20)

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru arrived in Bombay on Friday morning to attend the National Planning Committee Meeting to be held here on Sunday.

Congress President's Arrival In City

RECEPTION ARRANGEMENTS ON PLATFORM

Procession To Congress House And Flag Salutation

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee announce the following programme of the public reception to be given to Babu Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President; on his arrival to Bombay to-dav (Saturday):

The Calcutta Mail carrying the Congress President will arrive

exactly at 9-15 a.m. The President will be escorted from Kalyan to Victoria Terminus by representatives of the B. P. C C. The President and the party will get down on Platform No. 12 and they will immediately proceed to the Reception Enclosure through Platform No. 13.

VISITORS

The visitors who have obtained special passes from the B. P. C. C. will be allowed to enter the Reception Enclosure through the gate at the rear of the Station in St. George Road, behind the General Post Office.

They will not be allowed by any other entrance. Visitors have to be in their places by 8-30 a.m. Nobody will be allowed on Platform No. 12. The reception at the Station will take about quarter of

(Continued on page 16, col. 3)

'MARANTA' WINS MANCHESTER CUP

'Flyon' And 'Dragonnade' Secure Places

LONDON, June 2.

Manchester Cup run at Manchester over a distance of one mile four furlongs resulted as follows:

MARANTA (Beary) I
FLYON (E. Smith) II
...DRAGONNADE (Harry Wragg) III

Seven ran: Won by three lengths and three-quarters of a length separated second and third. Winner was trained by Lawson.

Betting: 7 to 1 Maranta; 5 to 2 Flyon; and 5 to 1 Dragonnade.—Reuter's Special.

FOR DEFENCE OF BELGIAN CONGO

BRUSSELS, June 2.

The Cabinet examined the problem of Defence of the colonies and it is learned that it contemplated purchase of sloops and gunboats to assure the Defence of the mouth of the Congo.—Reuter.

CUBA TURNS AWAY JEWISH REFUGEES

HAMBURG, June 2.

Nine hundred and twenty-two Jewish refugees in Hamburg-Amerika liner "Saint Louis" were refused permission to land in Cuba and will be brought back to Hamburg, unless it is found possible to land them elsewhere.—Reuter.

ROME, June 2.

All forms of professional association and collaboration between non-Jewish professional men are forbidden according to a new law approved by the Senate and the Chamber.—Reuter.

(Other Reuter's Messages on Pages 4, 7 and 20)

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE." If repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

26. MATRIMONIAL

Suitable Deshi or Marwari bride for an educated, healthy, wealthy, handsome and highly connected boy Agarwal Garg of U. P. aged 18 years. Correspond with full details to Box No. 11845 "Bombay Chronicle."

42 SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted a well qualified electrical and mechanical engineer with Power House and administrative knowledge for a first class firm, apply with testimonials and least pay to Box No. 11868, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted immediately a Gujrati knowing lady graduate or G. A. teacher for English IV Standard. Apply stating salary to Hon. Secretaries, Seth Dhanji Devshi Rashtriya Shala (Girls' School) Ghatkopar (G.I.P. Rly., Bombay Suburb). (11859)

Applications with testimonials stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum salary are invited so as to reach the Principal before 10th June, 1939, for the posts of lecturers in Persian and in Ardhamagadhi at M. T. B. College, Surat. The appointment will be upto 31st March 1940 in the first instance. (221)

Wanted Agency Manager on Rs. 100—20—500 p.m. for a Bank to invest loan without security to everybody. Post Box 2410, Calcutta. (246)

Wanted Women Teachers for Shree Vithal Kanya Vidyalay at Nadiad, able to teach Mathematics, General Sciences, Music, and Drawing upto Vinit or Matric classes through Gujerati. Apply to the Principal with credentials and qualifications. (325)

Wanted a Manual Training Teacher for the Herbert Intermediate College, Kotah. He must have passed the High School or equivalent examination in English and possess certificate in Carpentry and joining of Kala Bhawan, Baroda or of a Government Carpentry Technical School, in U.P., or Diploma of the Gwalior Central Technical Institute. Salary Rs. 50—3—65 p.m. Apply to the Director of Education, Kotah, up to the 10th June, 1939. (286)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Teachers for French English; Geography, Marathi; Gujarathi, Sanskrit; History. Salary 45-60 - Local School, Bow & Goldwyne, Mutual Building; Hornby Rd. (11864)

Leading Indian Life Office will consider applications for the post of Branch Secretary at Poona from gentlemen of position and influence. Apply Box No. 343, "Bombay Chronicle."

56. FREE ADLETS FOR JOBLESS.

Wanted Service by an experienced dubash well acquainted with different markets, can also manage Restaurants, Hotels, Laundries, expert in preparing delicious ice-creams of different varieties, syrups Venegar and Ice Fruit Candies. Please write to H. A. Khan C/o Post Master Mandvi Post Bombay No. 3.

72. TO BE LET.

To let at Chawpatty Vasant Niwas for Hindus Blocks at moderate rent. Enquire Bhaiya. 'Phone 21801. (11856)

Uptodate rooms with light and watertap, inside for high class Hindus near Mahim Station B.B. and G.I.P. apply contractors office Mahim Mansions, 'phone 25755, rents from 8 to 16. (11865)

To Be Let at Junction of Dukerwadi and Chirabazar, Block (1 Drawing Room and 2 Rooms) with latrine and bathroom independent. Rent Rs. 55. Apply to Madhowji Thakersey Sons, 18, Sir Phirozesha Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay. (11836)

To Let at Cambata Building, Churchgate Reclamation, most uptodate small and big flats for residence and offices. Also special single and double bachelor's rooms furnished or unfurnished. Situation unrivalled. Apply Manager on the premises. (11840)

68. FLATS TO LET

To Be Let Modern Flats available at Raj Mahal. Rent moderate. Near Churchgate Rly. Station. Apply to the Manager within. (11835)

70 BUNGALOWS TO LET

To Let Bungalow either whole or in parts in Paruck Wadi, Sandhurst Road near Central Bank for Hospital, Residences or offices including a fire proof godown and a garage. (11861)

72. TO LET IN SUBURBS

Matunga G.I.P. Three room blocks with all conveniences. Rent moderate. Sradhanand Road, Plot 422. (11867)

To Let —Airy Blocks at Matunga Plot No. 419 Bhau Daji Road, Ben Coover Mansions. Apply Bhaiya. (11855)

To Be Let, at Vile Parle, at a minute distance from Station, a bungalow suitable for residence or school, bright and airy with eight rooms, one hall, with the modern convenience of electricity and well water, wholly or partly. Apply to A. M. Raja. Tele. 22634. (11863)

111. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Indian Civil Engineering Institute, Sukkur, now admits Matrics and Non-Matrics for Overseer Course. Prospectus on two anna stamps. (11713)

The Civil Engineering School, Lucknow, (Recognised by Government). Recorded last year the highest percentage of successful candidates in the Province ever since the U. P. Government started conducting the examination for the Overseer's Certificate. I, II, and IV positions were held by the candidates from this school. Matriculates should apply now for the July Session 1939 on the prescribed form which can be had with the Prospectus free from the Principal. (307)

Admissions are now open for Courses in Radio and Electrical Engineering and Wireless Telegraphy. Efficient training both in Theory and Practice. Paying careers. Short Courses. Moderate fees. Library and gymkhana facilities. For fully illustrated Prospectus apply: Khalsa College, Bombay Technical Institute, King's Circle, Matunga, Bombay No. 19. (10987)

174. BOOKS

Sure Success to Cross Words No. 150: 'Volcano' The best clue for C.X Words No. 150. Essential Epitome and plan of "Neverfail" 3 entries can be had from all reliable book stalls for annas 12/- only (11857)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch. per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the DEBENTURE STOCK TRANSFER REGISTER and the REGISTER OF DEBENTURE STOCKHOLDERS of the above Company will be CLOSED, from the 17th day of June, 1939, to the 30th day of June, 1939, (both days inclusive) for preparation of Interest Warrants.

P. V. R. IYER,
Joint Secretary.

Bombay, 2nd June, 1939.

(337)

NOTICE.

SEALED OFFERS ARE INVITED by the undersigned for the purchase of the entire Stock-in Trade, consisting of hosiery together with the Furniture and Safe, lying in the shop of Messrs. L Sulemanji Karimji & Co., at 79-81, Chakla Street. The goods and furniture are open for view at the said shop every day except Sundays from 10 A.M. to 6 P.M. The offers should reach the undersigned at his Office at Maneckjee Wadia Buildings, 125, Esplanade Road, Fort, on or before Monday 5th June 1939 at 4 P.M.

B. K. DESAI,
Court Receiver

301

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

THE BANK will be CLOSED on THURSDAY, the 8th June, 1939, this day being a Public Holiday (BIRTHDAY OF HIS MAJESTY THE KING-EMPEROR) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

A. McCULLOCH,
Secretary & Treasurer

Bombay, 30th May, 1939.

313.

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Right Contraceptive Jelly and Sexus Paste prevent conception; Gelotube prevents venereal disease. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (11847)

341 PARTNERSHIP WANTED

Wanted smart, pushing, organising Managing Partner, with or without capital for a prospective Advertising Agency. Can join in firm in that line. Please write to Box No. 11866, "Bombay Chronicle."

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Immediate Loans? Monday to Friday nine persons received. Loans on mere Promissory Notes! Certificates with names and addresses as open proofs! No double Pro-Notes! No heavy interest. Just come and read Hundreds of Certificates! Sunday and Holidays open. Agents also required on handsome Commission. Bombay Loans Finance Corporation, Balaram House, Charni Road Junction, Grant Road, opposite Hardinge. (11860)

387. TYPEWRITERS

Empire Typewriter Co., 76, Tamarind Lane, Fort, repairs, overhauls and rebuilds Typewriters (all makes) under expert supervision of Late Foreman, Remington Rand. (11531)

549. FURNITURE FOR SALE

For quality Furniture in Modern style Gujarat Furniture Works. Showrooms and Factory, Charni Road, Girgaum. 'Phone 25498. (11853)

551. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

To avoid being defrauded in your gold and silver ornaments purchases, write to Messrs. Mohanlal & Co., Jewellers, Zaveri Bazar, Bombay, free literature. (11851)

Public Notices

CHEAP RETURN TICKETS

From 1st June, 1939, CHEAP RETURN TICKETS have been introduced between the following stations at the fares shown against each:—

Between		1st class	2nd class	Inter class Rs. As.	Third Class Mail Rs. As.	Third Class Ordy. Rs. As.	Available for
Manmad-Jalgaon	.....	—	—	6- 9	3- 7	3- 0	4 days
Nasik Rd.-Jalgaon	.....	—	—	9- 8	4-11	4- 3	6 ,,
Nasik Rd.-Poona	.....	Rs. 35-7	17-11	11- 1	5- 5	4-14	12 ,,
Poona-Sholapur	.....	,, 34-3	17- 1	10-12	5-8	4-11	12 ,,

Tickets will be issued in both directions.
Where there is no Inter class accommodation tickets will be available by III class only.

G. I. P. RAILWAY

(347)

THE J. N. TATA ENDOWMENT FOR THE HIGHER EDUCATION OF INDIANS, BOMBAY

APPLICATIONS for the Studentships available for the current year for advanced study out of India will be received not later than the 31st July, 1939, by the Secretary, the J. N. Tata Endowment for Higher Education of Indians, Bombay House, Fort, Bombay. Applications should be sent in on a special form which will be sent on request and must be accompanied by COPIES ONLY of certificates as to character, special aptitude and physical fitness (including eye-sight) which will not be returned and a photograph of passport size. Applications of students who have graduated with conspicuous distinction will be considered. The Secretary cannot undertake to enter into correspondence with candidates.

The studentships available shall be so awarded that as far as practicable three studentships shall be given to Parsi candidates for every studentship given to a Non-Parsi candidate. But if eligible Parsi candidates are not available further studentships will be awarded to non-Parsi candidates.

315.

POONA CITY MUNICIPALITY.

(LOAN OF RS. 1,00,000 FOR SHIWAJI NAGAR (BHAMBURDA).

HIGH LEVEL WATER-SUPPLY SCHEME AT 4 P.C.

With the sanction of the Government of Bombay, the Poona City Municipality invites tenders for the loan of Rs. 1,00,000 only required for the Shiwaji Nagar (Bhamburda) High Level Water-Supply Scheme. The loan is to be raised on the security of the General Revenues of the Poona City Municipality.

2. 4 p.c. interest on the debentures of the Loan is payable half yearly on 1st November and 1st May.

3. The loan is to be repaid within 30 year by fixed yearly instalments according to lots. Detailed programme of repayment of the loan can be seen personally in Accounts Office or the same may be seen printed in the Bombay Government Gazette page 2628 dated 24-11-38. The loan will be repaid according to lots on 1st November every year. No interest will be paid on such amount falling due for repayment after that date.

4. The amount of the allotted loan will be payable at the Municipal Office as under:—

(a) 10 p.c. with application.
(b) The remaining balance on or before 31st October 1939. No interest will be paid on amounts received prior to 31st October 1939.

5. In case of those whose tender is accepted, 10 per cent only will be retained and the balance will be returned.

6. Tenders for the whole or any portion of the loan of Rs. 1,00,000 in the accompanying form will be received upto 4 p.m. on the 14th of June, 1939, by the Chief Officer, at the Municipal Office. Tenders must be for sums of Rs. 100 or multiples of Rs. 100. Each tender must be presented in a sealed cover subscribed "Tender for loan for Shiwaji Nagar (Bhamburda) High level Water-Supply Scheme." Tenders below par will not be accepted.

NOTE:—

Although the loan raised by the Municipality as mentioned above is to be repaid by the Municipality to each Tenderer by fixed percentage still if the whole amount of the loan is tendered for by one or more tenderers and if they undertake the repayment of the loan within 30 years by lots and if the rate offered by such Tenders be more profitable to the Municipality than the other Tenderers then the Municipality will accept those bids. However the whole loan will be repaid by one fixed procedure.

K. N. SHIROLE,
President.
Poona City Municipality.

1st June, 1939. 345.

WINTERTHUR SWISS LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY LTD.

(Incorporated in Switzerland.)

We have pleasure in announcing that the WINTERTHUR SWISS LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY LTD., will, as hitherto, continue to accep. new business in India on and after 1st July 1939, when the new Indian Insurance Act will come into force.

Arrangements to comply with all the requirements of the Act are in course of completion. Moreover, it should be noted that in conformity with the Swiss Insurance Law, the Company has already invested in Indian Government and approved securities 100 per cent. of the actuarial reserves of rupee policies and will continue to do so, irrespective of the requirements of the Indian Act. THUS, the Company offers not only maximum safety, but DOUBLE SECURITY, viz. the security afforded by their Indian investments plus the security afforded by the Company's total assets and connections abroad.

THE COMPANY'S TOTAL ASSETS EXCEED

Sw. Frs. 16,00,00,000

AND THE TOTAL ASSURANCES IN FORCE ARE OVER

Sw. Frs. 50,00,00,000

VOLKART BROTHERS, BOMBAY.

Branch Managers for India, Burma and Ceylon.

(Inspectors and Agents Wanted)

NOTICE.

H. H. THE MAHARANI CHIMNABAI SAHEB GAEKWAD SCHOLARSHIP TRUST FUND.

The Trustees of the above fund propose to give some scholarships for the year 1939-1940 to deserving Hindu Girls, who are studying in High Schools, Arts, Science and Medical Colleges in the Baroda State or in Bombay Presidency (excepting Sind and other Indian States).

Applications must be in prescribed form which can be obtained from the Hon. Secretary and should be sent to him duly filled in by by the 10th July, 1939.

B. C. LELE,
Hon. Secretary.

Dated 29-5-1939.
Kothi Building, Baroda.

327.

GOVERNMENT COMMERCIAL CLASSES

These classes prepare students for the Government Commercial Diploma Examination and also for the Commercial Certificate Examination in single subjects such as 'Book-keeping,' 'Commercial Arithmetic,' 'Accountancy,' 'Shorthand 'Typewriting, etc. Special evening class from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. for those who have passed the Matriculation Examination. New term commences on 12th June, 1939. For further information and prospectus apply to the Head Master, Elphinstone High School, Bombay.

319.

NOTICE.

FOR SALE.

BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

State Engineer's Office, P.W.D.
Junagadh (Kathiawar).

67,000 Roshni Glasses or so are to be sold by Public Auction on Monday the 26TH JUNE, 1939, at 9-00 A.M. in the P.W.D. Stores, Junagadh. Those who desire to purchase the same are requested to be present at the place and time specified. The materials are lying in the P. W. D. Stores, Junagadh and can be seen during working hours.

State Engineer,
Junagadh State.

306.

Auction Sales

THE SALES OF ALL THE FOLLOWING IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES WILL BE HELD AT THE CHAKALA CROSS IN COSBEACHI RAI AT THE JUNCTION OF THE ANDHERI-MAROL AND CHAKALA ROADS A MILE FROM THE ANDHERI RAILWAY STATION ON THE ROAD TO MAROL.

Under instructions from M. S. Rangnekar, Esqr., the Receiver in Suit No. 2065 of 1929 the undersigned will sell by Public Auction at the premises as above the properties situate at Bandra (vacant land plot No. 48 in St. Sebastian Scheme), Kondita, Viharaoli and Chakala (Cosbeachi Rai)—(being Lot Nos. I to IV in the Particulars and Conditions of Sale) on Sunday the 4th June 1939 at 4-30 P.M.

and

at Mulgao (property known as Motabag of Mango and other trees) and at Versova (cocoanut garden and vacant land)—(being Lot Nos. V and VI in the Particulars and Conditions of Sale) on Sunday the 11th June 1939 at 4-30 P.M.

Any lot or lots out of I to IV not sold on the 4th June will be again put up on the 11th June.

For full printed particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Daphtary Ferreira and Divan, Attorneys for the Receiver, 13-19, Medows Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
123, Medows Street, Bombay.

VISVA-BHARATI

(Founder-President, Rabindranath Tagore).

Santiniketan, Bengal.

New admissions to College, (I.A., I.Sc., B.A. Pass and Honours), School (Matriculation), Kala-Bhavana (Fine Arts), Sangit-Bhavana (Music and Dancing) will be open upto the tenth of July, 1939.

Apply for prospectus mentioning the department with postage stamps worth annas four.

Secretary,
Santiniketan, Bengal.

Public Notices

BOMBAY-SIND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from British subjects or from non-British subjects in respect of whom a declaration of eligibility for service has been issued under section 262(2) of the Government of India Act, 1935, and who are, preferably, natives of Bombay Province for the following posts:—

(1) PROFESSOR OF COMMERCE.

The pay of the post, which is permanent and pensionable, is Rs. 300-20-420-E. B.-30-660-E. B.-40-900 for men, and Rs. 300-20-560 for women in the Bombay Educational Service Class I. This scale is subject to revision. Probation for two years on Rs. 300. *Qualifications*:—A first class Honours degree in Commerce or Economics with either research work of recognised merit in that subject, or other equivalent qualifications, and preferably previous teaching experience of commercial subjects. *Age*:—Ordinarily not less than 23 and not more than 30 years on the 15*th July* 1939.

(2) LADY DOCTOR FOR THE SIRUR HEALTH UNIT.

The pay of the post, which is temporary for a period of five years and is non-pensionable, is Rs. 200-15/2-230, *plus* Rs. 45 per mensem permanent travelling allowance. *Qualifications*:—A medical degree registrable under the Bombay Medical Act VI of 1912 and (i) the diploma in maternity and child-welfare of the All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta, or (ii) practical experience in maternity and child-welfare work, or (iii) the diploma of Health Visitors of the Lady Reading Health School, Delhi, or Bombay Health Visitors' Institute. *Age*:—Not more than 35 years on the 15*th July* 1939.

Full details will be found in Part I of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, dated 1st June and 8th June 1939, or can be obtained on requisition enclosing an *addressed envelope bearing a two-anna postage stamp*. Copies of the printed prescribed form of application can be had on payment of rupee one in cash or by a *crossed* Indian Postal Order in favour of the "Secretary, Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission," which should accompany the requisition for the form. *Payment by Money Order or postage stamps will not be accepted.* Candidates who delay their requests for forms until a late date or who do not comply with the prescribed instructions will do so at their risk. *Any attempt, direct or indirect, to influence the Secretary or a Member of the Commission will disqualify the candidate.* Last date for receiving the applications: 1*st July* 1939.

322.

SECOND GLORIOUS WEEK
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PRAKASH PICTURES'
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TO-DAY ON RADIO

Delhi—I Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)
7-30 a.m. Radio Orchestra 7.35 ...taf Husain. 8-0 Mushtaribai ... Agra. 8-30 School Broad-...st.
1-0 p.m. Farmaishi Gane 6-10 ...ushtaribai of Agra 6-30 Ghulam ...biri 6-40 Mashuq Ali 6-50 ...taf Husain 7-15 Gems of Anti-...ity.2 7-30 For Villagers 8-15 ...ushtaribai 8-30 Malik Arjun ...ansur 8-40 Mashuq Ali 9-35 ... E. Lawrence: by E. B. Brooks ...5) Mushtaribai of Agra 10.0 ...elhi Radio Orchestra 10-10 ...ashuq Ali. 10-30 Late News.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)
7-30 to 9-0 a.m. and 1-0 p.m ...riety.
60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)
...-0 to 6-10 As in Delhi 1 6-10 ...af Husain 6-30 Aziz and Mano-... 6-35 Mushtaribai of Agra ...5 Mashuq Ali 7-15 to 7-30 As ... Delhi 1 7-30 Mushtaribai 7-50 ...trumental Trio 8-0 Mashuq Ali ...5 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1 10-30 ...e News.

Delhi—III Programme

19.62 metres (15, 290 kc/s)
7-30 to 9-0 a.m. and 1-0 to 2-0 p.m. As in Delhi 2.
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)
6-0 to 10-30 As in Delhi 2.

Lahore—Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)
6-9 p.m. Surayya Jabben 6-15 Instrumental Duet 6.25 Salig Ram Kohli 6-35 G. Mahboob 6-50 Tamancha Jan 7-10 Surayya Jabeen 7-25 Salig Ram Kohli 7-45 Feroz Din 7-50 Suniti Verma (Amateur) 8-0 For Countryside 8-30 Ustad Abdul Karim Khan 8-35 Ao Jhoot Bolen (Hindustani) 8-50 Tamancha Jan 9-35 Surayya Jabeen 9-50 Airvoice Orchestra 10-0 Poetry Recital 10-10 Tamancha Jan.

Bombay—I & II Programmes

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)
7-30 to 8-0 a.m. As in Delhi 1 8-0 Keep Fit! 8-10 to 8-30 As in Delhi 1.
Music 1-30 to 2-0 As in Delhi 1
244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)
6-0 Indian Record 7-0 to 7-30 As in Delhi 2 7-30 to 7-45 Commercial News 7-45 to 10-30 As in Delhi 2.

Trichy Programme

397 metres (753 kc/s)
2-0 p.m. Nathamuni Band of Madras 2-15 S. G. Kittappa: Vocal 2-45 K. S. Narayana Iyengar: Gottuvadyam 6-0 For Villages 6-30 Shrimati Devakunjari Vocal 7-0 Laughter in the Assembly (Tamil) by L. Sattanatha Karalayar, M. L. A. 7-15 Very Light 7-30 R. Saketa Raman: Violin 8-0 Shrimati Dhanammal Veena 8-15 Shrimati Devakunjari Vocal 8-45 R. Saketa Raman Violin.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).
370.4 metres (810 kc/s)
10-30 a.m. Selection.
12-30 p.m. Louis Levy and Gaumont-British Symphony 1-30 For you madam 1-50 From my portfolio by Ashalatadevi 2-0 Saturday fun 5-0 First Div. Football League by Bertie Meyer 6-10 Angurbala 6-20 Mastan Gama 6-40 Angurbala: Gazal 7-0 Harendra Nath Nundee 7-20 Viraha 8-5 Guide to sport (Bengali) 9-10 Radharani 9-35 Ali Ahmed Khan Sitar 10-0 Kamal Das Gupta.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres 9,530 kc/s)
10-30 to 11-30 a.m. and 12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Calcutta I 5-0 to 6-10 As in Calcutta I 6-10 For countryside 7-0 to 9-10 As in Calcutta I 9-10 Queenie-wood: Soprano 9-25 Pianoforte interlude 9-30 Dance music.

Lucknow—Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)
6-0 p.m. Kumari Ratan Kashalkar 6-15 Rashid Ahmed Khan of Cawnpur 6-35 Lucknow radio orchestra: Shyam Kalyan 6-40 Rasoolanbai of Benares 7-0 For children 7-45 Dadras 8-0 When I was at school (Hindustani) 8-15 Kumari Ratan Kashalkar 8-30 Rashid Ahmad Khan 8-45 Rasoolanbai of Benares 9-40 Land of dragon 9-55 Kumari Ratan Kashalkar 10-5 Milap 10-30 Bhairvin.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)
5-0 p.m. Nadamuni and party Bras Band 5-30 T. R. Kodanda Raman vocal 6-0 Carnatic orchestra 6-15 Shrimati K. Jayalakshmi Vocal 6-35 Nee Bhakthe 6-45 Alathur brothers: Vocal 7-15 Realist runs amok (Telugu) 7-30 Subadhra Parinayam 8-15 Alathur brothers Vocal 8-55 Hungry Guests: by V. S. Ramaswami Sastri 9-30 Dance to these if you can 10-0 Webster Booth: Tenor. In light songs 10-14 For dancers.

Madras—II Programme

60.98 metres (4.920 kc/s)
5-0 to 6-0 As in Madras I 6-0 Instrumental overture 6-10 Evening at temple: (Telugu) 6-25 Moulding your child's mind: (Telugu) 6-35 Light melodies by Shrimati Mallavarapu Jayaluxmi 6-45 to 9-30 As in Madras I 9-30 Shrimati N. Lakshmikantammal: Vocal.

Peshawar Programme

(Broadcast on 200 metres (1,500 kc/s) from 7 to 10-30 p.h., relaying Delhi programmes from 8 p.m.

B. B. C. Programme

7-30 Midland automobile club hill climb 8-0 Royal review of London. Fire Brigade and London 8-30 Victorian melodies 9-30 News 9-45 Jack Hylton and his band 10-25 Stock exchange report, sports news.

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TELEPHONE 31045

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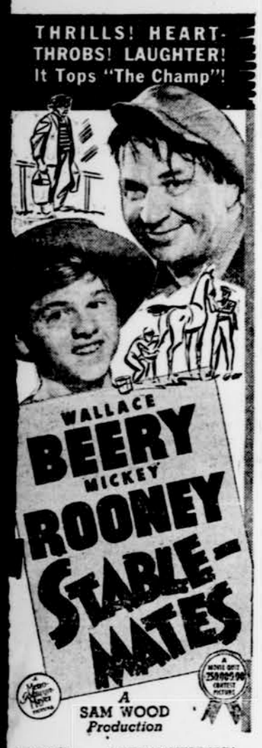

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THE DERBY
From START to FINISH
and
HER MAJESTIES' ARRIVAL in CANADA

STAR FLASHES
by CHARLES BRUNO

WHERE'S MY LAWYER?
GEORGE RAFT HAS A CLAUSE IN HIS CONTRACT WHICH MAKES IT VOID IF HE IS REQUIRED TO STRIKE A WOMAN IN A PICTURE.
LOUISE CAMPBELL,
STAR OF "MEN WITH WINGS", WORKED AS A DENTIST'S ASSISTANT IN CHICAGO BEFORE SHE GOT INTO PICTURES.
SOAP (SOFT)
MERVYN LEROY DIRECTS FILMS WITH A MUSIC RACK TO HOLD THE SCRIPT AND AN ORCHESTRA LEADER'S BATON IN HIS HAND.
(Copyright, 1939, by The Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

Mr. Mukundrao Mangaokar was married to Miss Lila More. The wedding was attended by distinguished persons from all communities. Mr. Mukundrao is the son of Mr. Y. T. Mangaokar, who was formerly the Superintendent of the 'Advocate of India' and later of the 'Bombay Chronicle' in Bombay and who is now the Manager of the 'Alijah Durbar Press' and Stationery Department of the Gwalior State. Miss Lila is the daughter of Mr. Kashinath More, a wealthy agriculturist of Revdanda.

MUNSHI INDISPOSED

BOMBAY, Friday.
Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister is slightly indisposed. Consequently all his engagements for the present have been cancelled and Mr. Munshi did not attend the Secretariat today.—A. P.

Pandharpur Ban On Mangoes

An order issued by the District Magistrate, Sholapur, says:—
"As a large number of pilgrims from all parts of India are expected to visit the pilgrim centre of Pandharpur, during the Ashadi Fair, I. D. Symington, Esquire, I.C.S., District Magistrate, Sholapur, do hereby prohibit, under the authority vested in me under section 45(1) of the Bombay District Police Act, IV of 1890, the import and sale of mangoes and melons within the Municipal limits of Padharpur from 18th June 1939 to 8th July 1939 both days inclusive, i.e., during the Ashadi Fair, as these fruits are a danger to the public health and a source of out-break of cholera."

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Friday

After the resumed inquest today on Amin Walli Khan, a Pathan watchman of an insurance company in Fort, who was found murdered on May, 1 the Coroners' Jury, today, returned a verdict that death was caused by homicidal wounds inflicted by an unknown person.

Cotton Broker's Sudden Death

A well-known Cotton broker of Bombay, residing at Shanti Kunj, Shiwaji Park, was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital in a semi-conscious state last evening. He expired shortly after admission.
Atmaram Rampratap according to the evidence given by his mistress, Phulkumari, a dancing girl, at the preliminary inquest held to-day, was living with witness for the last three months. He was heavily involved in debt.
About 2 p. m. yesterday, witness deposed, she heard him chatting with a friend. When he entered the room he looked very sad.
About 4 p. m. he asked for some water to drink. Phulkumari went into the room and found him lying in a semi-conscious state. She immediately intimated the Police, who arrived on the spot and removed him to Hospital.
The Police found a chit in the bedding. A cup and a small phial were also found in the same place.
Pending the report of the Chemical Analyser the inquest is adjourned to the 16th inst.

Convicted Of Trespass & Intimidation

Found guilty on a charge of criminal house trespass by entering the house of the complainant with intent to commit an offence punishable with imprisonment, to wit extortion, and further on the same day having entered the house of the complainant, persisting in remaining in the premises with intent to commit the above offence and also to intimidate, insult and annoy the complainant", Sawal Hamid Kallaudkutti was convicted by Mr. K. G. Kambatta, Presidency Magistrate, on Thursday morning at Girgaum Police court and sentenced to three month's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 in default to suffer further three months' R.I.
The complainant in the case is Dewanbahadur Padamnath Shinne residing at Shingane building at Lamington Road. Dattatarya Hamant Acharya is his nephew and was staying with D. B. Shingne at Sandhurst Road along with another nephew of D. P. Shingne. Dattatarya is employed in the G.I.P. Railway Accounts Office at Victoria Terminus.
One day in the middle of June the accused happened to meet the complainant inside the underground urinals at Bhatia Baug (near Bori Bander station) by threatening to use a big knife he forcibly removed complainant's purse from his coat pocket and took away Rs. 5. The accused used to meet him very often near Bori Bunder Station.
After some days the accused demanded Rs. 50. Dattatarya had to sell one of his ornaments and gave Rs. 50 to the accused.
Dattatarya told the Magistrate that he was so frightened of the accused's threats that he did not complain to police or any one else.
In December 1938, the accused left for his native place Tiruthari in Cochin and from there too he began to write letters demanding money and threatening to come down to Bombay. So the complainant's nephew sent Rs. 15 by money order in January 1939. In February 1939, the accused came to Bombay and the complainant's nephew had to sell another ornament and pay Rs. 25 to him. Accused then went again to Cochin and from there used to write letters to him.
After a month the accused came to Bombay and met the complanan't nephew at Victoria Station and demanded some money.
He promised to give him next day. Next day the accused went to the complainant's house and asked Dewanbahadur, "where is Hari" He told the accused that there was no body staying named Hari.
The accused began to abuse the complainant and tried to remain in the premises. The complainant told him to go away when the accused told him that he was a "Muslim-ka-Bachcha" and "Bagi-Khana".
The complainant informed the police at once, and they came and arrested the accuesd.
The Magistrate said that from the amazing story which Dattatarya told in his evidence he appeared to be an extremely blind person.
The accused denied the allegation, but the Magistrate relying upon the evidence sentenced the accused.

BOMBAY GOVERNOR AT WELLINGTON

COONOOR, June 2.
Sir Roger Lumley was present last evening at a brilliant function at which his Excellency Lord Erskine presented new colours to the First Battalion of Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers stationed at Wellington. Lady Marjorie Erskine was also present.
At the conclusion of the function, the offcers of the regiment were at home to guest who numbered about one thousand.—A. P.

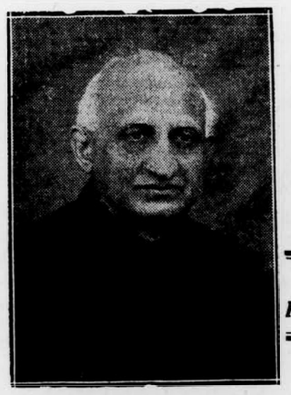
Final L. C. P. S. Results

Out of 262 students who appeared at the Final L.C.P.S. Examination held in May, the following 97 have passed:—
Nos. 3. 5. 12, 25, 30, 32, 33, 35, 36, 38, 41, 42, 43, 49, 52, 55, 58, 61, 62, 63, 64, 66, 69, 72, 73, 74, 81, 83, 84, 92, 94, 96, 101, 102, 104, 105, 108, 109, 116, 119, 120, 131, 132, 134, 140, 143, 147, 148, 151, 153, 154, 155, 159, 161, 162, 163, 164, 173, 174, 175, 176, 178, 179, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 189, 190, 191, 194, 198, 203, 204, 205, 212, 215, 220, 222, 226, 234, 235, 236, 241, 244, 247, 249, 254, 257, 260, 261, 262, 267, 272, 276, 277.
'Major General Jenning Prize for General Proficiency' has been awarded to Mr. Seetaram Shrinivas Pai of the National Medical College, Bombay.

AT LAST COMES TO-DAY
The Picture of the People!
The Picture for the People!

GALA OPENING TO-DAY
AT 1-45 P. M.

MR. BHULABHAI DESAI
Leader of the Congress Party in the Central *Legislature*
President of the Bombay Provincial *Congress* Committee
Will INAUGURATE



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Munshi *Premchand*
Orchestration by:
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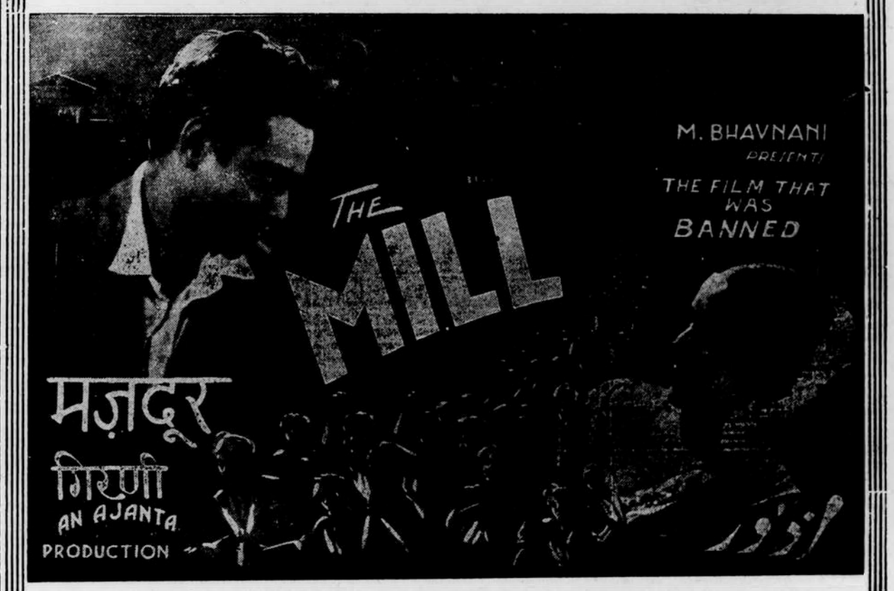

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HARWOOD LEAGUE

South Kanara Trounce Y. M. C. A.

Winners Steadily Maintain Improved Form

In keeping with the spirited display put up by them—a couple of days back—against that fine military combination—South Lancs. "D."—South Kanara Sports Association gave another glimpse of their recently improved form, last evening on the Cooperage ground, when they gave their numerous supporters much cause for optimism by trouncing the local Y. M. C. A. to the tune of four goals to love—in the Senior Harwood League.

ONE-SIDED AFFAIR

A league encounter between 'tail-enders'—such as the fixture mentioned above actually was—is always looked forward to with unusual interest—as theoretically—such an encounter should be nothing short of a 'battle royal.'

Friday evening's game—however, turned out to be a singularly one-sided affair. Combining better and exhibiting sounder knowledge of soccer technique—South Kanara made short work of their opponents—literally outclassing them in all departments of the game. The Y. M. C. A. took the field not as a soccer team but as a disjointed band of eleven 'pleasure-cruisers'—who seemed to be taking the match more as an 'inter-community' function than as a league-tie.

'GIFT' GOALS

Not only were the Young Men—frequently seen helping their opponents out of many a tight corner by their own players—particularly the quintette—irresponsibly coming in each other's way at the most awkward moments—but the losers actually 'presented'—through their left anchor Pope—the Kanarese with a couple of goals! This, however, should not detract from the latter's truly magnificent performance.

KOOKRA AGAIN SHINES

Their play last evening was indeed a revelation—Kookra and Salian in particular standing out from a uniformly well-balanced lot—while Karkera gave his usual sound display between the uprights. The game itself was not much of a contest—the ball being mostly confined to the Y. M. C. A. area—and goals being only a matter of time. Though they pressed for most of the earlier half—the Kanarese could force things to a definite issue only once—Prabhakar putting in into an empty net—off an accurate flank pass from Shrinivas—Lynn—who was obviously not finding himself at home under a 'soccer' cross-bar—rushing out in the wildest fashion. (1—0).

HALF-HEARTED MOVES

The Y. M. C. A. returned to the attack—and Duthie and Alexander put in a couple of determined sporadic efforts—but Mendon and Suvarna were quite up to the occasion—and experienced no difficulty in finishing. If these half-hearted moves before they had time to become dangerous—and the breather found the losers one goal down—though on the run of play the deficit should have been at least thrice as much!

On resumption—South Kanara pressed with renewed vigour—and in the 10th minute of play—were awarded a penalty—Pope recklessly handling a first timer from Prabhakar.

MENDON'S FINE SPOT KICK

Mendon made no mistakes with the resultant spot kick—his hard low ground shot giving Lynn absolutely no chance. (2—0). Scoring two more goals at regular intervals of ten minutes each—through Bangera and Shrinivas respectively the Kanarese finished up an hour of real 'constructive' 'soccer' play—by returning a fine card of—four goals without reply—which correctly summed up the general trend of the game.

RESULT:

SOUTH KANARA	4 goals.
Y.M.C.A.	nil.

THE TEAMS:—

SOUTH KANARA:—Karkera, Mendon and Suvarna, Narayan, Salian and Shetty, Shrinivas, Bangera, Prabhakar, Kanchan and Kookra.

Y.M.C.A.:—Lynn, Almeida and Pope, McMurran, Salim and Mulleneaux, Jesudian, Sweeney, Duthie, Glewis and Alexander.

REFEREE:—Mr. Tagore.

6-0 p.m. Gossage Cup (Final) Caltex v. W. I. A. A.

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Vessels.	Leaving Hongkong	Leaving Yokohama
Asama Maru	10 June	19 June
Tatuta Maru	28 June	6 July
Kamakura Maru*		26 July
Taiyo Maru	4 Aug.	12 Aug.
Asama Maru	11 Aug.	19 Aug.
Tatuta Maru	27 Aug.	4 Sept.
Kamakura Maru	13 Sept.	21 Sept.
Assama Maru	5 Oct.	12 Oct.
Tatuta Maru		2 Nov.

*New Name for Chichibu Maru.

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BENGAL CLUB CUP LEAGUE

(Week-End Fixtures)

The following matches in the Bengal Club Cup League will be played during the week-end. Owing to the Gossage Cup Final in which the W.I.A.A. are engaged their match with the White Star has been postponed.

SHIVAJI PARK, MAHIM

June 3, Saturday, 4-45 p. m. St. Xaviers' College Vs. Y.M.C.A. 'B'.

5-45 p. m. Y.M.C.A. "A" vs. Bengal Club.

June 4, Sunday, 4-45 p.m. Times of India Vs. Coocodiles.

5-45 p. m. Khatau Sports Vs. Parel Students.

ST. XAVIERS' COLLEGE GROUND, PAREL

Sunday, June 4, 4-45 p. m. Young Muslims Vs. Young Boys.

5-45 p. m. Young Goans Vs. Matunga Athletic.

KINGSLEY KENNERLEY ARRIVES IN BOMBAY

Amateur Billiards Champion Who Won Title Three Years In Succession

BOMBAY, Friday.

Kingsley Kennerley, the Amateur Billiards Champion of England and his newly married wife, arrived in Bombay yesterday by the s.s. "Strathaird" from England.

He will tour India for about six or seven weeks, playing billiards and snooker exhibition matches in Bombay, Calcutta, Benares, Agra, Delhi and Darjeeling.

Kennerley won the Amateur Billiards Championship of England for the third time in succession, a feat he is entitled to regard with genuine pride and satisfaction.

At Burroughe's Hall, last April he defeated the 20-year-old Arthur Spencer Champion of Yorkshire by the decisive margin of 1,154 points over the championship final course of six 2-hour sessions.

The final scores were:—

Kennerley	4,423
Spencer	3,269

Kennerley returned the creditable average of a fraction over 22 points for each visit to the table. His best break was a good effort of 368.

For Thana District Local Board Re-election

POONA, June 2.

The Secretary, Thana District Congress, Poona, wires:—

The last date of filling nominations for one General and one Reserved seat of the Osarvira constituency, Dahanu Taluka, Thana District Local Board re-election is fixed for June 7th. Candidates intending to contest the election on Congress ticket should send applications with Rs. 10 to reach the District Congress, Dahanu before 4 p. m. on June 6.

PARIS AND LONDON DISBELIEVE?

But Rome Persists In Asserting Conclusion Of Pact With Bolivia

PARIS, June 2.

Circles in close touch with the Bolivian Tin Delegation have no information of the reported Bolivian-Italian tin and rayon barter deal. The report is regarded as amazing since 20,000 tons exceed Bolivia's whole annual output. Moreover the value of the amount involved will be about four-and-a-half million sterling. It seems incredible that Bolivia could use such quantity of rayon and tin.

Circles in London share this view but Rome persists that the deal has been arranged.—Reuter.

Dictators' Assurance To Pope?

LONDON, June 2.

The Pope's declaration has aroused much interest in diplomatic quarters in London, says Reuter's diplomatic correspondent.

It confirms the fact, which is surmised but not established, that His Holiness has received reassuring promises from Herr Hitler and Mussolini.

Another significant disclosure is that the Pope is not abandoning his efforts which, it is felt, will find a greater opportunity in the present lull in the international situation.—Reuter.

Danzig High Commissioner In Berlin

BERLIN, June 2.

Herr Buerckhardt, Danzig League High Commissioner is understood to have arrived inconspicuously although this is denied in German political circles.

The visit is presumably connected with the recent German-Polish incidents in the Free City.

Herr Buerckhardt who stands high in Herr Hitler's estimation may create a more beneficial atmosphere in which to conduct eventual Polish—German talks.—Reuter.—

HITLER ATTEMPTS TO IMPRESS PRINCE PAUL

BERLIN, June 1.

Herr Hitler and all Nazi leaders were present at the station when Prince Paul arrived.

Herr Hitler is arranging one of the biggest spectacles in Berlin yet seen, and everything is being done to create an overwhelming impression. As the train drew into the station amid a blaze of flags, flowers and sunshine, thousands of Hitler youths and girls cheered lustily.

Later Herr Hitler received Prince Paul and M. Markovitch for half an hour's talk. Afterwards Herr Hitler, making an official return visit, presented Princess Olga with the highest order of the German Red Cross for women.

To-night Herr Hitler gave a banquet to the Royal visitors at the old Chancellery while to-morrow there will be a big military parade.—Reuter.

Refugee Ship Ordered To Leave

HAVANA June 2.

The President of Cuba has ordered the Hamtrugamerika liner "Saint Louis" to leave with 925 German refugees seeking permission to land. Two refugees have attempted suicide since their arrival.—Reuter.

ATTACK ON MAULVIS IN SIND

Deputation Waits Home Minister

KARACHI, June 1.

A deputation consisting of Moulana Mahomed Sadik and Mr. Hakim Fateh Mahomed, prominent members of the Sind Branch of the Jamiat-e-Ulema-e-Hind, waited on Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatulla, the Home Minister, in connection with the murderous attacks made on three Moulvies in the Upper Sind on three consecutive days.

While representing that these assaults were the result of an organised conspiracy, the deputationists urged that the police should unearth the conspiracy and bring the culprits to book.

Sir Ghulam Hussain who gave a patient hearing to the deputationists, it is stated, assured them that he would look into the matter and take necessary steps.—United Press.

BATTLE OVER CAPE TOWN AGREEMENT

(Continued from page 1

lation affecting Indians when necessary.

Repatriation of Indians was a germ of the Agreement and the only solution of the Indian problem. The Repatriation scheme had failed and he had not been prepared to renew the Agreement of 1932. The new Government had unwisely renewed the Capetown Agreement.

"UNJUSTIFIABLE"

"The Indian Agent-General was originally sent here under the Capetown Agreement chiefly to help in the Repatriation scheme. When that failed, another line of action should have been taken. The Indian Government makes representations to the Union Government on the ground that the Indians in South Africa are born here and are South Africans and must therefore be treated in this or that manner. If that argument was sound, then there is no basis for representations from the Indian Government on behalf of South African Indians or for the attitude of the Indian Agent-General in claiming to be the leader of Indians in this country. That is an unjustifiable interference by one Government in the affairs of another (nationalist) Government.

HOFMEYR'S DEFENCE

Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr said that Dr. Malan had tried to defend his own past and show that two blacks make a white. Though he might have satisfied himself he had not convinced the House. It was clear that the Indian Government had not repudiated its obligations and that the Capetown Agreement was still in force. He would deplore any tendency to accuse the Indian Government of breaches of agreements because it might be said that the Union Government was not without blame regarding the second part of the Capetown agreement dealing with the upliftment of South African Indians.

"It is said that I viewed this matter from the Indian point of view. I throw that jibe back. I view this matter from the South African point of view for South Africa does not consist of only Europeans.

SHADOW OF SEGREGATION

Mr. Hofmeyr said that the Bill which was an 'interim' measure and according to the Minister did not commit the House to the acceptance of any principle was arousing intense opposition, because Indians saw behind it a shadow of segregation. None could reasonably object to segregation if it meant merely a voluntary separation. Segregation born on the basis of compulsion might mean merely stopping further penetration without depriving the Indians of their present properties' rights. That was evidently the Minister's view of segregation but would not certainly satisfy the Nationalists.

STIGMA OF INFERIORITY

The Indians feared this bill would lead ultimately to a complete segregation which, for them, would mean a stigma of inferiority and economic strangulation. They had had some experience of what segregation meant—the Indian bazars in Transvaal were a reproach on our municipal institutions. There was now a danger that the agitation aroused by this bill would enable the extremists to gain control of the Congress machinery and turn their backs on co-operation with Europeans and go forward with their proposal for a common non-European front. He viewed this development as one of the gravest dangers facing South Africa.—Reuter.

ROYALTIES FOR EDMONTON

Most Northerly Point Of Their Tour

JASPERPARK LODGE, June 2.

Continuing on their eastward trip in the Royal train the King and Queen left for Edmonton where they are due at 23/30 GMT.

Their Majesties during their brief stay at this most northerly point of their tour have been indefatigable in seeing all local sights and enjoying three motor trips in one day.

Last night, they viewed films taken by the King on the voyage out. These were most successful showing the great waves breaking aboard the H. M. S. "Repulse" and scenes of the Royal liner beginning the tour.—Reuter.

Fascist Demonstrations In Prague

PRAGUE, June 1.

Czech Fascists staged a large scale demonstration in Wenceslas Square shouting "Down with Government, down with Jews."

Huge crowds gathered, householders barred their doors and hundreds were imprisoned in cinemas. Police reinforcements were hurried to the scene and many arrests made.—Reuter.

'THYAGA BHOOMI'

Picture Of Gandhian Revolution At Plaza

"Thyaga Bhoomi" a Tamil talkie, produced by The Madras United Artistes Corporation, will be inaugurated to-day (Saturday) by Mr. Baburao Patel, President of the Film Journalists' Association of India, at 2-45 p. m. at Plaza Talkies.

From a pre-view of the picture, one gets the impression that it is strikingly original in many respects. It is a fine combination of artistic, cultural, social and national forces that make India of to-day. From the crackers and sparklers of festive 'Divali' to the tumult and shouting of resurgent nationalism, from the old social background of step motherly and 'in-law' tyranny to the modern haven of self-determination and national service, and from the society matrimonial tangles and eternal triangles to prison life in the cause of the country, the picture runs its majestic course, sublimating our emotions.

A COMING KID

As a psychological study, the picture is of a high order. The producers have freely utilised purple patches from child life, their inborn kindness to animals and their care-free art with telling effect. Smt. S. D. Subbalaxmi who plays the heroine is impressive to the core. There is an air of naturalness about her and she exhibits fine histrionic talents. 'Baby Saroja', who has by now become 'everybodys' darling kid' creates a new record in the picture. This child artiste has flawless accents. Her school-frolicks and winning manners mark her out for leadership of the Desh Sevika Corps. Her 'Abhinaya' and operatic performances are praiseworthy, especially when she tries to relieve the ordeals of slum life with her child-like naivete.

Papanasa Sivam is a great composer, but is not equally a great songster. His exercises in classic music especially when he performs before a slum audience look like music in labour. But it suits him best in the role of an unsuccessful vocalist who gets more kicks than money for his performances. The picture is epic in conception and does much credit to the author and the artistes. Prabhat Pheries, Sevikas, Vanar Senas and Flag-hoisting scenes and Vande Mataram song breathe the revolutionary spirit of the Gandhian era. A bold picture of the Indian revolution, it carries the message of the 'Inquilab' to every Indian home.

K. A. C.

EMBEZZLEMENT OF CONGRESS FUNDS?

Four D. C. C. Officials Suspended In U. P.

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, June 2.

Four office-bearers of one District Congress Committee in U.P. are reported to have been suspended by the Provincial Congress Committee on a charge of embezzlement of Congress funds to the extent of about Rs. 4,000.

The local Congress Inspector has been authorised by the P.C.C. to assume powers of the Committee. Details are lacking.

"C. R." WATCHES MYSORE ASSEMBLY DEBATE

(From Our Correspondent)

MYSORE, June 2.

Hon. C. Rajagopalachariar arrived here yesterday night and this morning attended the session of the Representative Assembly and keenly watched the proceedings during the budget discussions. He is staying as a State guest.

Mr. Bhupalam and fifty other members had tabled an adjournment motion to discuss the situation arising out of obstacles placed before for motion of Mysore Railway Workers' Union, which the president disallowed.

The Mysore Railway Employers' meeting passed a resolution condemning the Government's action in arresting Mr. S. Ramaswamy, president of the Railway Union.

(Continued from col. 7)

vented proper breathing. Nova is a good kid. I like to fight him again."

Nova To Meet Winner of Louis-Galento Fight

Mike Jacobs announced that Nova will meet Louis or Galento for the title fight in September, at New York.—Reuter.

CRUISER-WEIGHT TITLE BOUT

Promoter Mike Jacobs announced that he has matched Melio Bettina of New York and Billy Conn of Pittsburg for the world cruiser-weight title fight. The date has not been fixed.—Reuter.

Ahrar Leader Exposes Tactics Of Muslim League

WHAT MUSLIMS LACK IS ISLAMIC TOLERANCE TOWARDS OTHER COMMUNITIES, SAYS HABIBUR-RAHMAN

MEERUT, June 1.

That the cry of "Islam in danger" raised by the Muslim League was baseless and was intended to mislead the ignorant Muslim masses for the selfish ends of those who claimed to be the leaders of the community was the assertion made by Maulana Habibur-Rahman the Ahrar leader, speaking at the U. P. Ahrar Political Conference.

THE MAULANA ADDED THAT THE TRUE CAUSE OF FRICTION BETWEEN MUSLIMS AND HINDUS WAS THAT MUSLIMS DID NOT PRACTISE ISLAMIC TOLERANCE. HE FAILED TO UNDERSTAND WHY MUSLIMS SHOULD EXPECT HINDUS TO RESPECT THEIR PLACES OF WORSHIP SUCH AS MOSQUES AND STOP MUSIC BEFORE THEM.

The speaker claimed that Muslims did not lag behind Hindus in making sacrifices for national freedom.

Criticising the Muslim League as having no constructive policy, Maulana Habibur-Rahman said that the League had contended itself only with villifying the Maulvis and Ulemas. On the other hand, Congress was undoubtedly the greatest political organisation of the country.

Turning next to the Arya Samaj Satyagraha in Hyderabad (Deccan) Maulana Habibur Rahman declared that he was prepared to support any national programme in any Indian State but he could not ally himself with the present agitation in Hyderabad, which had its origin in communalism.

He concluded by appealing for national unity.

On its concluding day the Ahrar Conference passed a number of resolutions urging Government not to discourage the use of Urdu language, asking people to reject the Federal Constitution embodied in the Government of India Act and expressing the opinion that the Wardha Scheme of education was capable of amendment to suit Muslim needs and requesting Congress Governments not to enforce it without first considering the report of the Committee appointed by the Jamiat-ul-Ulema to examine it.

The Conference set up a Committee to prepare and put into practice a programme for the economic betterment of Muslims. —A. P.

L. NOVA BEATS MAX BAER

Referee Stops Bout In Eleventh Round

NEW YORK, June 2

At the Yankee stadium, Lou Nova defeated Max Baer on a technical knock-out in the 11th of a 15-round fight. The Referee stopping the contest.

20,000 Watch The Contest

20,000 spectators saw the fight. The sky was overcast and weather cool. The fight was one of the fiercest between heavyweight champions for long time.

The first four rounds were gruelling. Both were warned for fouling. Nova was tired in the 5th and 6th rounds and Baer, although blood poured from his mouth, almost scored a knock-out, but Nova rallied and fought strongly in later rounds and punished Baer severely. Baer's mouth was badly cut in the 2nd round.

It is feared he burst a blood vessel and he had bled continuously for the remainder of the fight. This severely handicapped him but he fought pluckily until the referee intervened after 1 minute 20 seconds in 11th round after asking Baer at the beginning of the round if he will be able to continue.

Nova boxed brilliantly in the later rounds and won deservedly. The crowd cheered Baer, who left the ring with his mouth stuffed with cotton wool. Nova was 10 to 11 favourite before the start and he weighed 14 st. 6 lb. Baer 15 st. 1|2 lb.

What They Said

Nova said, "I would like to congratulate Baer. I have never seen a man to take so much punishment."

Baer said, "A cut mouth pre-

(Continued in col. 5)

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PLEASURE CRUISE IN THE HARBOUR.

The public are hereby informed that the S.L. "Lakshmi" will leave Apollo Bunder on Sunday 4th June at 6-30 P.M. on a pleasure cruise in the harbour and will return at 7-30 P.M. As the weather is still normal, it is hoped that the excursionists will avail of it in large numbers.

100, Frere Road,
Bombay, 2nd June, 1939.
Tel. No. 25061.
Alexandra Dock Office,
Tel. No. 25303.

KILLICK NIXON & CO.,
Agents.

Mother! Here's the Friend you often need

Use Cuticura Ointment to relieve and heal

Dhobi's Itch, Prickly Heat, Itching Eruptions, Ulcers, Boils, Abscesses, Eczema, Pimples, Poisoned Wounds, Cuts, Bites, and all disorders of the Skin and Scalp.

Sold by all Chemists and Bazars.

The way children knock themselves about, you're simply lost without a reliable antiseptic healer in the house. Keep a tin of Cuticura Ointment by you and you are ready for accidents.

For quick, clean healing, for drawing out soreness and inflammation, use Cuticura Ointment. Apply it to cuts, grazes, scratches and pimples and you need never fear gathering or septic poisoning. To prevent blistering and to cool the fiery pain of scalds and burns Cuticura Ointment is unsurpassed. As a remedy for serious skin troubles the healing power of Cuticura Ointment is magical. It arrests the tormenting itch the moment it touches the skin. Chronic eruptions, that have resisted treatment for years, quickly fade and vanish before the quick action of Cuticura Ointment.

Sample of Cuticura Ointment, Soap and Talcum sent on receipt of 3 annas. Address: Stiller & Phipps (India) Ltd., P.O. Box 773, Bombay.

BOMBAY GIRL GUIDE APPEAL FUND

Prize Winning Numbers

The Hillman Minx car offered as first prize in the Bombay Girl Guide Appeal Fund goes to the purchaser of ticket number 4500. Twenty numbers were selected by the Chief Justice of Bombay and the remaining 19, in the order of the prizes, are:—

791—diamond and ruby wrist watch.
8476—8-valve H.M.V. radio set.
19376—gold coins of the realm worth Rs. 340.
9135—a piece of furniture worth Rs. 800.
16021—ruby and diamond ring.
3126—Phillips radio set.
12486—cigarette case.
1076—zircon ear-rings.
15762—18-c. gold wrist watch.
14131—lady's compendium.
2680—topaz and ruby ring.
6079—silver-plated tea set.
13691—silver and crystal desk barometer.
16893—opal ring.
17201—amethyst set.
18630—chromium and glass tea-boy.
11356—sapphire ring.
5864—table clock.
7239—gold and enamel cuff links.

Prizes may be claimed from Mr. H. C. Captain at the Central Bank, Central Bank Building, Bombay.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Jeth Vad 1, 1995.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akhar 14, 1358.
Parsi: Deh 1, 1308.
Hightide: 0-13 13-69
Lowtide: 6-12 19-10
Sunrise: 6h 1m
Sunset: 7h 13m

Public Reception to Babu Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, Victoria Terminus, 9-15 a.m.

S. S. 'Comorin' with London mails, sails at 1 p.m.

Bombay University: Intermediate Arts Examination Results (old and new) 3 p.m.

LECTURE ON 'VEDANT PHILOSOPHY

Mr. K. V. Mehta of Ahmedabad will deliver a public lecture on 'Vedant Philosophy' at the Sanskrit Pathshala to-morrow (Sunday) at 8-45 a.m.

COMMERCE GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION

A meeting of the old boys will be held in the Hotel Mongini to-day (Saturday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.) to offer felicitations to Dewan Bahadur Prof. H. L. Kaji, on his appointment as Principal of Gujarat College, Ahmedabad.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

METRO—"Stables Mates". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Flying Irishman". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Lightning Conductor". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Bari-Didi". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-45 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Sant Tukaram". Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 2 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Mother India". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-45 p.m.
WEST END—"The Kick". Daily at 4-15, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m.
SUPER—"Leather Face". Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 2-15 p.m.
MINERVA—"Premsagar". Daily at 4-30 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Dushman". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"The Mill". Daily at 4-30 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee today and to-morrow at 1-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"A Bottle of Brandy". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"Adhikar". Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10-15 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 2 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Baji Prabhu Deshpande". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 2 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Dodge City". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

SCENES OF PALESTINE TO BE SHOWN

Mr. E. G. Lazarus, Planning Engineer of the B. E. S. T., will deliver a lecture at the Bandra Gymkhana to-day (Saturday) at 7-15 p.m. Coloured films of scenes of Palestine, a talkie picture of "Barabas" and a film entitled "In the steps of the Master" will be shown.

RADIOGRAM MUSIC AT THE VICTORIA GARDENS

An extra Moonlight radiogram programme arranged by Mr Shaikh of the Electro-Voice Equipment Co., will be given at the Victoria Gardens to-day (Saturday) commencing from 9 to 11 p.m. (S.T.).

KHOJA SHIA ISNA ASHRI VOLUNTEER CORPS

The above Volunteer Corps will be camping to-day (Saturday) and to-morrow (Sunday) till 10 p.m. at Versova. The Camp Fire will take place to-morrow (Sunday) at 8 p.m.

PROCESSION OF TAILORS

A procession of tailors will start from Apollo Bunder to-morrow (Sunday) at 3 p.m. (S.T.) in support of the tailors of M/S. Chiragdin and Sons, who are on strike since last Thursday.

ADULT EDUCATION

"The Bhagini Samaj, Sandhurst Road, Bombay", have expressed their willingness to bear the cost of some literacy classes for women.

It is hoped that the example of the Indian and European Progressive groups and the Bhagini Samaj will be emulated by other associations.

GHATKOPAR TALUKA CONGRESS COMMITTEE

The Ghatkopar Taluka Congress Committee, has arranged to give a public reception to Babu Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President to-morrow (Sunday). All the associations of Ghatkopar who desire to garland the Congress President should register their names at the office of the Ghatkopar Taluka Congress Committee not later than 9 p.m. to-day (Saturday).

BOMBAY MUSLIMS PUBLIC MEETING

Under the auspices of the Namazi Foj, Bombay, a public meeting of the Bombay Muslims will be held to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) on Mohamedally Road under the presidentship of Maulana Mirza Hakim Saifulla Sabib.

Speeches will be delivered on the moral and spiritual aspects of Subaba Ikram and Hazrat Chauns Azam.

TIBBIYA COLLEGE BOARD MEETING POSTPONED

The meeting of the Tibbiya College Board which was to be held on June 2 has been postponed till June 12 owing to the sad death of the brother of the Honourable Mahomed Yasien Nurie.

SILK MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION

The annual general meeting of the Silk Merchants' Association will be held to-day (Saturday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) on the terrace of Dahanukar Building, Silk Market, Kalbadevi.

POSTAL NOTICES

Thursday, the 8th June 1939 will be a Post Office Holiday on account of His Majesty the King Emperor's Birthday.

All the Departments of the G. P. O. and the T. S. Os including the Telegraph Branches will observe on that day the same working hours as on Sunday.

Superscribed registered and unregistered correspondence other than letters and postcards for Singapore and all correspondence for Shanghai and Japan per s.s. 'Toyama Maru' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 and 6-30 p.m. respectively to-day (Saturday).

Superscribed registered and unregistered correspondence other than letters and postcards for South Africa and all correspondence for Laurenzo Marques per s.s. 'Incomati' via Madura and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Tuesday, the 6th instant.

Registered and unregistered correspondence other than letters and postcards for Australia and New Zealand per s.s. 'Orontes' via Madura and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 8-30 and 9 a.m. respectively on Wednesday, the 7th instant.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

An irritated correspondent who states he can tolerate the blot on Bandra's Escutcheon no longer, writes and hopes Government will read the same and move in the matter.

"Dear Suburban Man", he writes, "let us see how our slaughter house at Bandra compares with modern conceptions of cleanliness, sanitation and efficiency. A glimpse at its exterior is repelling. Its grounds are strewn with offal on which thousands of vultures feast. The tin sheds in which the animals are slaughtered have a dirty appearance.

Besides, one is confronted with the musty smell of rotting bones and gristle that lies for days before being cleared. In the case of sanitation one misses the presence of incinerators and other devices and machines for the scientific elimination of refuse the commercial value of offal has been extracted.

This is not all. One has often to face horrible sights that cross the Mori-Dharavi Road every evening as the dripping hides of slaughtered animals leaving trail of blood along the Causeway on their way to the Dharavi tanneries.

Trombay, he concludes, is the best spot for a slaughter house—far away from residential dewellings and amidst grassy-lands.

ALLEGED SUICIDE

Taramoti wife of Dhone Powar, a clerk in the city, residing on Mount Mary Road, Bandra, is alleged to have committed suicide by jumping into a well yesterday morning.

The cause of the alleged suicide, is said to be ill-treatment from her mother-in-law. She was a young girl of about 19 years. Police are making further investigation.

The Bandra area also registered a house-breaking case after about a year. It appears some unknown persons broke open the lock of a mecrhant's room near the Bandra Bazaar and stole about Rs. 200 in cash. Police are making inquiries.

THAT JUHU ROAD

When is something going to be done about that stretch of road between to Palm Beach and the Royal Hotel at Juhu? Juhu is our most popular sea-side resort—for crowds of people of all classes trek or motor thither and throng its lovely palm-fringed beach. Something must be done right now if the popularity of Juhu is still expected to increase.

UNION ASKED TO STOP PICKETING

Hotel Workers' Strike Sequel

The workers of the "New Jawahar Upahara Griha", a hotel at Durgadevi Road, have gone on strike for the last fortnight. They allege that the proprietor of the hotel had refused to fulfil a written agreement given by him regarding the wages of workers. The Lal Bavta Girni Kamgar Union which is conducting the strike started picketting from May 19.

Meanwhile the proprietorship of the hotel changed hands and the Union has been served with a notice to stop picketing. The Union is considering the situation.

BOMBAY CLERKS' UNION

A public meeting of the residents of Matunga-Dadar (G. I. P.) will be held under the auspices of the Bombay Clerks' Union to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.), in the "Gol" Maidan, opposite the Railway Station at Matunga (G. I. P.) when Mr. S. H. Jhabvala will explain the aims and objects of the Bombay Clerks' Union, questions will be answered and all doubts and fears cleared.

BASKETBALL EXHIBITION MATCH AT MATUNGA

Under the auspices of the above Association, there will be a Basketball Exhibition match at the grounds of the Matunga Athletic Club (near South Indian Buildings, King's Circle) to-day (Saturday) at 5-45 p.m. (S.T.) between the Americans and the Y. M. C. A. Playgrounds.

BALKAN-JI-BARI

Shrimati Trangini Devi Mehta will meet and speak to Khar Balkan-ji-Bari boys and girls to-morrow (Sunday) at Laxmi Nagar Pavilion Hall, 10th Road, at 8-30 a.m. after the usual programme of games, saries, songs, etc.

POSTAL HOLIDAY ON JUNE 8

Thursday, the 8th of June 1939 will be a Post Office Holiday on account of His Majesty the King Emperor's Birthday.

All the Departments of the G. P. O. and the T.S.Os including the Telegraph Branches will observe on that day the same working hours as on Sunday.

"WOMEN IN PUBLIC LIFE"

Under the joint auspices of the Muslim Students' Union and Youth's Parliament, a debate on "Humanity will be benefited by women taking part in public life", will be held to-day (Saturday) at 6-15 p.m. at Blavatsky Lodge. Miss P. N. Nariman, Mrs. Krishnabai Mote and Mr. A. A. Zari will propose, and Mr. John Barnabas, Mr. Bhise and Mr. G. M. Mekhri will oppose. Mrs Yamunabai Hirlekar will preside.

MATUNGA BANDHU SAMAJ

Under the auspices of the above Samaj, Prof. B. K. Shastri of Belgaum will give a programme of instrumental music (on Fiddle, Harmonium, etc.) at Mani Nivas to-day (Saturday) at 8-30 p.m.

PRARTHANA SAMAJ

Mr. Y. V. Bhandarkar will conduct the Weekly Divine Service in the Prarthana Mandir, Girgaum to-morrow (Sunday) at 5-30 p.m.

'FORWARD BLOC' MEETING

A meeting of the sympathisers and supporters of the Forward Bloc in Bombay will be held at Court House, 2nd Floor, Carnac Road, opposite St. Xavier's School to-day (Saturday) at 3 p.m. to form an organising and Reception Committee and to make arrangements for the proposed All-India Conference.

Those who were present for the first meeting are requested to attend.

SOUTH INDIAN ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the South Indian Association, Sri A. Ramaratnam of Trichy will deliver a public lecture in Tamil on "Bhakti" at the Association premises to-day (Saturday) at 5 p.m.

SOCIAL WORKERS' SOCIETY

To visit the chawls, the members of the Society will meet to-day (Saturday) at 5 p.m. at J. J. Hospital tram shed.

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON LOYAL WORKERS

Charagh Din & Son Stand Fast To Agreement With Tailors' Union

Messrs. Charagh Din and Son, write:—

In September last the tailors organised a Tailors' Union in Bombay. Although an unregistered body, the merchant tailors in Fort area recognised the Union willingly. Some difference of opinion arose between the workers and merchants in the month of October, which were, however, settled and the merchant tailors also organised into an Association.

The Tailors' Union put forward certain demands and the merchants accepted the same. They were reduced to writing and signed jointly by the representatives of both the Union and the Association.

It was "inter alia" agreed that no servant should be dismissed without one month's notice.

In pursuance of the said clause in the agreement a number of Merchants' Association, Messrs Charagh Din and Son were served with notices to two of their servants. After the expiry of the notice one of the said servants was dispensed with. Some of the other workers of the said firm struck work from the 25th May, 1939, making it an issue that the dismissed servant should be reinstated. The management could not accede to the unjust demand of workers. They started picketing the shop of the said firm.

This was going on since 25th May, but yesterday some of the loyal workers were assaulted and intimidated. This is very unfair. The management is prepared to accept every demand of the workers embodied in the agreement executed between the workers and merchants and nothing beyond.

"Jam-e-Jamshed" Cartoon Album

The "Jam-e-Jamshed" has published a cartoon album, which contains a selection of cartoons published in the paper for over two years past. It was a happy idea of the editor, Mr. Adi P. J. Murzban, to introduce this feature—of giving cartoons on current topics, as it has proved very popular with its readers. The importance of cartoons in these days cannot be over-emphasized. The Editor says: "It is a very well-known fact that, with honourable exceptions, most men prominent in the political world are notoriously devoid of a sense of humour."

To Yadav, the cartoonist who toiled and moiled for a long spell in the "Hindi Punch", now defunct, goes the credit of making the feature a success. He is ably assisted, as acknowledged by Mr. Murzban, by Mr. Fram Bulsara, whose joint collaboration, is responsible for "creating a series of cartoons which I am sure will be of some significance to future historians."

Hospital Workers Wait On Gilder

BOMBAY, Friday.

A deputation of the Government Inferior Staff Union waited upon Hon. Dr. M. D. D. Gilder this afternoon to represent to him the grievances of nurses, ward-boys and others working in city hospitals in regard to working conditions and the stability of service.

The Minister gave a patient hearing.

Willingdon Catholic Gymkhana

One of the biggest dances of the year in the Suburbs will be held to-day (Saturday) 3, at Willingdon Catholic Gymkhana, Santa Cruz. The large grounds of the Gymkhana are being prepared for the occasion. The dance will be held on the tennis courts where variegated lights and other decorations will turn the place into a fairyland. Several prominent amateurs have sent in entries for the variety competition, while the low admission fees are sure to attract a large gathering, specially as this will be the last big show before the monsoon as well as prohibition.

KASHMIR GOVT. BAN ON "KASHMIR"

The Secretary All-India States' People's Conference writes:—

The book in English entitled "Kashmir" printed by Mirza Mohammed Sadiq at the Ripon Printing Press, Bull Road, Lahore, and Published by Balvantrai Mehta, General Secretary All-India States' People's Conference, Bombay has been banned by the Kashmir Government.

BAI KABIBAI BOARDING AT NASIK

There will be a few vacancies (for students) at the Bai KABIBAI BOARDING at Nasik from the beginning of the next College Term in June. Free Boarding and Lodging will be provided to deserving and poor Hindu students. Preference will be given to Gujaratis. Apply before the 12th instant stating the results of the last examination with the number of marks obtained in each subject to the Trustees, Bai Kabibai Trust, 26, Holi Chakla, Fort, Bombay.

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PHYLLIS BROOKS, IN "THE THREE MUSKETEERS", ATTENDED 17 SCHOOLS AS A CHILD... AND STILL GRADUATED FROM HIGH SCHOOL AT THE AGE OF 16.
A 1907 AUTOMOBILE USED IN "THE CASTLES" HAD TO BE "GLAMORIZED"..... IT WAS TOO FUNNY LOOKING IN ITS ACTUAL FORM.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1939

ECONOMIC EFFECTS OF PROHIBITION

We considered yesterday the general case for prohibition and answered some common objections urged against the reform. To-day we shall discuss briefly the economic consequences of prohibition with special reference to conditions in Bombay City, which has the unenviable reputation of being the largest consumer of liquor among Indian cities. In such a city the economic aspect will naturally receive most attention, and as a matter of fact they have been specially emphasized by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce from its own point of view in its representation to the Bombay Government. The gist of the Chamber's contention is that prohibition in Bombay will throw thousands out of employment, that it will divert trade worth lakhs out of the city, and will mean a huge loss of revenue to the Government and, therefore, to many nation-building activities financed by it.

Basic Facts

Now, in estimating the nature and extent of the economic consequences of prohibition a few basic facts need to be always borne in mind. They are, first, that liquor is a poison and as such lowers physical and mental efficiency, essential for the production of wealth and, secondly, that liquor is formed mainly from food stuffs. In Assam, for instance, nearly 25 per cent of the local production of rice is consumed to make liquor. It follows from these unchallengeable facts that in the very manufacture of liquor huge quantities of the best kind of wealth are destroyed and that its consumption leads to further loss of wealth by lowering physical efficiency. Economically, therefore, liquor is a most unsound proposition, from the point of view of society as a whole, however much wealth it may bring to those engaged in the liquor trade and revenue to the Government. Government's excise revenue in British India is about Rs. 15 crores. Probably the liquor magnates gain about as much. But the millions who are doped lose annually over Rs. 60 crores and are physically the worse for the loss. The gain of the few is thus based on the ruin of the many. And it is both fallacious and heartless to urge that prohibition, which saves the many economically and otherwise, is bad because the few lose their ill-gotten income.

Untenable Objections

Let us now consider this aspect of the question with reference to Bombay City. The Bombay Chamber of Commerce complacently observes that "the extent to which excessive consumption of alcohol is said to prevail has been greatly exaggerated by the supporters of the policy of prohibition". Now, the facts recorded by the old Government of Bombay are that in 1936 the Government's total excise revenue was Rs. 322 lakhs of which Bombay City alone contributed 116 lakhs. It is, indeed, impossible to exaggerate the evil of drink in Bombay. Curiously enough, the very persons who say that the drink figures of Bombay City are exaggerated argue at the same time that for the very reason that Bombay's liquor revenue is abnormally high, its sudden extinction will upset Government's finances and the City's trade by diverting the liquor trade to other places. The answer to the objection is that Government have made due provision for replacing the liquor revenue; and whatever may be the shortcomings of the new source of revenue, namely, the Urban Property Tax, it is infinitely better than making revenue by doping the people. As regards the diversion of trade, the loss of a few liquor magnates will be more than balanced by the savings of a large number of people, which will soon enough add to the city's trade in a variety of ways. As for the argument that some hundreds of poor people will be thrown out of work, that is certainly regrettable; but far more regrettable is the lot of tens of thousands of poor liquor addicts and their families. Attempts should, of course, be made by all concerned to find work for those who may be without any as a result of prohibition. Conversion of liquor shops into tea shops, larger use of "Nira" or unfermented palm juice, and "gur" made from it are only some of the ways that will be serviceable in this connection.

A New Frontier "Policy"

The Government of India, are reported to be contemplating a revision of their Frontier Policy. To the extent that this decision implies a recognition of the failure of the present and a relaxation of the intensity with which Frontier tribesmen have been bombed and bayonetted into being "civilised" for the benefit and protection of British Imperialism, it is gratifying. But the problem cannot be solved by an alternative scheme which is a mixture of the economic and the military. It is imperialist penetration in a subtler and more effective form. And it will be acceptable neither to the tribesmen nor to the people of India who have had to foot, in defiance of their proclaimed opposition, what they rightly consider to be an immoral bill. We are glad that at least one British newspaper has had the decency to recognise the opinion of the Indian taxpayer who has to pay the staggering costs of Britain's Imperialistic and anti-Indian adventure. But this recognition does not go nearly far enough. The people of India refuse to recognise any antagonism between this country and the trans-frontier territory. They recognise, on the other hand, that the tribesmen have the fullest and completest right to their freedom. And they hold that the problem of the Frontier can and must be solved on the basis of mutual friendship and goodwill.

Instructive Contrast

Not unexpectedly have the Japanese repeated in Tientsin the demands that they have been pressing in Kulangsu. As we suggested yesterday, the Japanese technique is to extend their control over International and Foreign Concessions on the excuse of suppressing Chinese terrorism against the Japanese aggressors and Chinese renegades. The ultimate objective, of course, is to bring these concessions under the complete and exclusive jurisdiction of Japan. Thanks to the "conciliatory" conduct of the Powers and their passion for appeasing bullies, Japan has been taking liberties with their rights and interests, to say nothing of blackmailing them into disregarding their obligation to China. That it is the Powers themselves who are responsible for the present position and future dangers is proved by the Russian attitude and Japanese response to it. M. Molotov's speech is no more than a representation of the firm and forthright position which Russians have always taken up. The result is that the Japanese have never dared to play monkey tricks with Russian rights and Russian officials. Bullies understand only one argument And it is precisely that argument which the Powers persist in not using.

Britain's Foreign Policy

By D. F. Karaka

There was a time when British statesmen boasted that British foreign policy was one of bungling and eventually of bungling through. They took a certain amount of pride in the saying of it. To-day we ask ourselves once again — will Britain bungle through? That is the question uppermost in the minds of those who are anxiously watching the movements of the British Foreign Office.

* * * *

There seems to be an overwhelming optimism about the coming-off of the pact with the Soviets. The situation in Europe has already reached so critical a stage that the slightest lull in the storm results in the most extravagant hopes. If Hitler has not done anything between the time of his veiled ultimatum contained in his reply to the President of the United States and now, is there enough justification in his abstinence to come to the conclusion that he has abandoned his plans of including Poland in his pan-Germanic Empire? I call it "pan-Germanic" with a slight stretch of imagination, because the Fuhrer regards the presence of a handful of Germans in any country of the world as sufficient justification for including that country in a pan-Germanic Empire. His Third Reich will know no bounds.

* * * *

Britain has meanwhile done little towards sealing the Anglo-Soviet pact. It has as usual played for time. It took as much as three weeks for the British Cabinet—from April 16th to May 8th—to tell the Soviet Government that the terms of their pact of mutual aid against aggression were not acceptable to them. Meanwhile, the impression given to the country was that everything was being done to bring about this pact and that the alliance between England, France and the Soviets was as good as completed. It is in the circumstances difficult to believe that the Anglo-Soviet pact is anywhere near completion. Only when Britain has signed on the dotted line, will we believe that the pact is concluded.

* * * *

There is another false impression being conveyed to the people. The Prime Minister some time ago said in the House of Commons that it was difficult to know what Soviet Foreign policy stood for in view of the changes of personalities that had taken place. The reference was obviously to Litvinov's resignation. But Soviet foreign policy to-day does not depend on Litvinov or Molotov or Potemkin. Personalities play little part in this vital issue. Soviet policy has been the same since the day when Litvinov said in the League of Nations that if sanctions were to be enforced against Italy because of its aggression on Abyssinia, they should equally be enforced against Japan in the Far East. The Soviet attitude to aggression has, therefore, been uniform whether the act of aggression took place in Central Europe or further Asia. Likewise the Soviet Government is insistent upon a mutual pact with reciprocal privileges and it has stood for this from the very start. One cannot say that Soviet Foreign policy is dependent upon personalities.

* * * *

It becomes clearer every day that Britain would rather avoid signing the pact with the Soviets if it could help it. If only Herr Hitler would slacken the pace of aggression, Britain would shut up other eye as it did with Austria and the Memel and Czecho-Slovakia. Those in power in England to-day would rather see in Europe a strong Fascist influence which would not affect property and vested interests, than a communistic influence which would jeopardise capitalism in Europe. The "Rushcliffe" letter which appeared in "The Times" is obviously not sent in by a casual reader. It suggests a second Munich, where one supposes Mr. Chamberlain would go again—only with a different umbrella. It has been authoritatively suggested that this letter, which occupied so prominent a place in the London "Times" expresses the views of the British Cabinet and it is ominous that it should have appeared in the "Times" in the present circumstances. Some go further and

(Continued on page 7, col. 6)

Our London Letter

Significance Of Three-Power Pact

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, May 26.

Pressure of outraged public opinion forced Mr. Chamberlain to announce in the House of Commons that his Cabinet had reached a decision which would enable him soon to declare that Britain and Russia had agreed to sign a pact against non-aggression in Europe. Until Wednesday morning, the British Press was busy counting its Soviet Pact chickens before they were hatched. And to the surprise of most of us, the Labour Party organ, "Daily Herald," was foremost in what may be termed an act of stupidity on the part of 'intelligent' diplomatic correspondents who puff their pipes with, of course, Empire tobacco to boot, in Fleet-street.

Language Difficulties

From the Tory Right to the Liberal Left and, no doubt, with Labour Right, we have been hearing little squeaks of suggestion that it had all been a misunderstanding between Mr. Chamberlain's National Government and the Soviet Union. That is at least what the City Bosses went about saying because of the "language difficulties"! Apart from the language difficulties, the politicians went on saying that the Kremlin just cannot see that Mr. Chamberlain means just what—indeed more than—what they mean. If one reads all that has appeared in the British Press on the question of Anglo-Russian co-operation one does not fail to get an impression that it is Mr. Chamberlain and not M. Litvinoff or his Government in Moscow that originated the policy of collective security.

Excuses Galore

In spite of this propaganda, inspired by No. 10, public opinion in this country had come to realise that the British Government had no heart for the three-Power Pact—between Britain, France and the Soviet Union. They had realised that the British Government was advancing excuse after excuse for postponing or delaying it. We were warned about the sentiments of Poland. We were warned about the sentiments of the Vatican. We were told that the Irish Free State (Mr. de Valera's Eire) was not very enthusiastic about a deal with non-Christian people, we were told that the Roman Catholic Hierarchy in Canada was deadly against it—though for the first time in its history it was showing honour to a non-Roman Catholic Monarch. Then in vague —and definitely non-explicit-language, we were reminded of the consequences such a pact would have in Britain's relations with the Franco Spain, which might declare her neutraity during the Greater War.

Decisive Reason

At last, in despair, Mr. Chamberlain realised that these excuses were not cutting any ice in the country and he took courage in both hands to declare in a confident tone on Wednesday afternoon that a pact is now inevitable. He did so for also one other reason. He told us that Lord Halifax was able to reach an agreement with the Soviet Ambassador to the Court of St. James's not in London but in Geneva. He succeeded, no doubt, in keeping the British public guessing until Lord Halifax met M. Maisky in Geneva. Until then he continued to pretend that a three-Power Pact would make war a certainty. Germany, his mouth-pieces gramophoned, would not stand for encirclement. Of course, there was little truth in 1914 that Germany was encircled; and there is, indeed, still less truth to-day about encircling Germany or Italy. As a matter of fact to-day Germany is self-supporting to an extent unknown in 1914.

The truth of the matter is the dominant fact with which Lord Halifax had been faced ever since Soviet Russia proposed, immediately after the annexation of Czechoslovakia, a conference of peace-loving countries. At that time he did not accept the Red proposal and in defence he stated that the need for preventing further aggression had become too urgent to permit the delays which were involved in the summoning of an international conference of such a nature. However, it is almost as a miracle that his Lordship came to recognise during the last week-end at Geneva that the three-Power Pact was both necessary and extremely urgent.

Three-Power Pact

I am told that when it became known, late on Tuesday night, that Lord Halifax had become convinced of the necessity for the three-Power Pact, well-informed observers round about Downing-street, Whitehall and Westminster recognised that the Cabinet meeting on last Wednesday would end in one or two ways. Either the British Government would commit itself in principle to the three-Power Pact or Lord Halifax would resign his office to lead a Christian life in the country as his aged father did. Now, it is believed that Mr. Chamberlain is keen on calling the three-Power Pact a Tripartite Pact for Mutual Defence. He wants to soften for Germany the fact that the Pact is nothing less than a military alliance. In response to this, Hitler decided the other day to make a new effort to improve relations with Britain. It is understood that a highly-placed German diplomat sought and obtained the views of the British Government on this subject. He did so through informal conversations with responsible political leaders of Britain—no doubt, in the Conservative Party. With the information thus obtained the German diplomat hurried to Berlin to report. He is expected back in London shortly with the German point of view, or even a new offer.

Extending Peace Front

Mr. Chamberlain's announcement on Wednesday about the Anglo-Soviet Pact is accepted, in Paris, Geneva and the United States, to mean that the Anglo-Soviet accord is now practically an accomplished fact. In fact there has been a criticism of Mr. Chamberlain for not concluding the negotiations more swiftly. It is believed that the announcement will have an immediate effect in increasing the influence of the Western democracies in the Balkans, particularly in Bulgaria. It is also expected to give greater strength to British policy in the Baltic and Scandinavian countries. I am told, on good authority, that

(Continued on page 14, col. 4)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Dr. Schacht Speaks

Dr. Schacht has, at last, broken his silence in a statement to the Press from Mysore. His belated effort to remove what he thinks as misunderstandings about his mission—shall we say "holiday"? —in India, we regard as a tribute to the Indian Press and Indian public opinion. But it is, in fact, more valuable than that. It means that the economic and political sides of his holiday have really failed, and it confirms the London report of profound disappointment in Berlin. One of the leaders of the Nazi hierarchy, as he is, we also welcome his statement to the effect that "to suppose that I came here for discovering the Indian attitude in the event of a European war is simply ridiculous for I decidedly said there would be no war in Europe." The anti-aggression move has not been a failure, and if it is consolidated properly and promptly, there is yet hope for the world.

Abul Kalam's Appeal

We strongly endorse the appeal of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad to the Shias temporarily to suspend their civil disobedience at Lucknow in order to create an atmosphere favourable for a last attempt at a peaceful solution of the Shia-Sunni conflict. This suspension cannot prejudice their case. On the other hand, it is urgently desirable if peace has to be re-established. A solution of the trouble, the Shias will themselves recognise, has got to be found. And for that solution to be at all lasting, it must be based on mutual understanding. Shias and Sunnis both owe it to the interests of their own common community to achieve it.

Unjustifiable Secrecy

We can find no justification for the Army Indianisation Committee's decision to keep the Press out of its deliberations. The Committee is not discussing manoeuvres that may justifiably be kept secret. It is discussing the extension of the well-known policy of Indianisation and the training necessary for it. The Skeen Committee of fifteen years ago had a similar scope and its deliberations were not held in purdah. If any witnesses insist on giving confidential evidence they can do so in writing or other special arrangements may be made for them. But the bulk of the evidence can and ought to be taken in public.

Inevitable Recognition

Speaking at the Indian Civil Service dinner in London on Friday, Sir John Anderson, ex-Governor of Bengal, paid a handsome tribute to the manner in which the reforms were being worked in the Congress provinces and he even went so far as to remark that "from many points of view the position was more and not less difficult in the non-Congress than in the Congress provinces." Such a tribute from an ex-bureaucrat may be embarrassing to many Congressmen, but it is wrung from him by plain unmistakable facts. However, Congress must pursue its policy of consolidating its strength and that of the country through such means as are made available by the new Constitution, whether it receives praise or censure from others. Praise from opponents is not necessarily suspect, nor is censure from friends necessarily ill-will.

Commendable Decision

The Bombay Government deserve to be congratulated on their taking over direct control of the literacy classes organised in the month of May by the Social Service League. Particularly commendable is their determination to keep up the literacy work, taking fresh batches of pupils every four months or so, till illiteracy is banished from the city. As mere instruction in literacy for four months for each batch will be a somewhat monotonous task, it should be enlivened with frequent talks on varied topics of general interest. Else attendance may be very small and irregular. Most serviceable in this behalf will be visual instruction through magic lantern lectures and educational cinema shows. This work was actually done by the Deputy Educational Inspector for Visual Instruction during the literacy drive last month, and it was most popular wherever it could be arranged. It is, of course, necessary, to arrange for lectures in all the languages in which literacy instruction is given. The main point is that even the most elementary form of adult education must include something more than mere literacy. Literacy itself will not be enduring unless it is coupled with some interest in general education.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

The eye is the barometer of the heart.

Poverty nips many a budding genius in the bud.

When a man is spoiling for a fight he is naturally too fresh.

A woman never feels comfortable unless her shoes are uncomfortable.

Some husbands would do almost anything to render their wives unspeakably happy.

A politician thinks he is entitled to as many kinds of opinions as he may need in his business.

WITHOUT COMMENT

"It is calculated that not more than 5 per cent. of London's population is greatly concerned with church-going," said the Rev. J. Ernest James, Chairman of the Congregational Union of England and Wales, addressing the annual assembly at the City Temple recently.

"Has this Assembly ever ventured to think of London as a field for evangelism? Here we are, the most important city in the world, yet London is a hard place for Church life."

—A London report.

* * * *

Speaking at an Indian Civil Service Dinner in London, Sir John Anderson paid an almost unreserved tribute to the success of Congrtss Governments.

Which shows that the danger of a European War is by no means over yet.

* * * *

Praising the services and achievements of the Indian Civil Service, Sir John observed that Provincial Autonomy had greatly increased the burden on the administrative services.

We hope it has. It's time the administrative services began earning their administrative salaries.

* * *

In answer to his recent statement, Bengal Hindu Leaders have challenged Mr. Fazlul Haq to face inquiry into their allegations by an impartial and independent Tribunal.

But Mr. Haq must reject this challenge for two reasons: the first is obvious enough and, secondly, because he might be invited by Congress Premiers to accept an independent inquiry into *his* allegations against Congress Governments.

* * * *

In contrast with the disturbances in so many other parts of the world, the history of the Colonial Dependencies in the main has," says a review of the year's work in Britain's Colonial Empire, "been one of constructive and peaceful development."

And profitable dividends. Long live the Colonial Empire. Amen.

* * * *

Non-Intervention will long be remembered as a shining example of hypocrisy, proclaims the Calcutta "Statesman".

It is that glare which is beating so fiercely on Mr. Chamberlain's alliance plan.

* * * *

The British Labour Party Conference has rejected the proposal for a Popular Front with the co-operation of the Liberal and Communist Parties.

Labour leaders are keenly jealous of their privilege to betray labour alone.

* * * *

Dr. Buerckhardt, the League High Commissioner in Danzig, has arrived in Berlin in connection with the recent Polish-Danzig incident.

While we do admire his spirit of adventure we reserve congratulations till his return.

* * * *

The Japanese Ministry of Marine has informed the British Naval Attache at Tokyo that the "Ranpura", which has for years been plying in and out of Japanese ports, "was stopped as there were doubts about her identity".

And when, for example, the British Concession in Tientsin is bombed and bombarded the Japanese War Office will acknowledge receipt of the inevitable formal Note through an informal communication to the British Consul-General in Shanghai that it was all due to a mistake of identity. Whitehall will then close the incident.

* * * *

The reply reminds us of the rather painfully and perilously alarming experience to which the British Ambassador at Nanking was subjected by Japanese aeroplanes.

But we do hope that His Majesty's Representative at Tokyo will, if and when the occasion arises, fare better and escape with a few days in prison only for compelling the Japanese to mistake his identity.

* * * *

Prospective father-in-law: "If I give my daughter a large dowry, what have you to offer in exchange?"

Prospective son-in-law: "I can give you a receipt".

Indian Art And London

A PROTEST

By W. E. Gladstone Solomon.

The Exhibition of Indian Art which has been debated, and discussed, off and on, ever since 1932 when the India Soviety promised that it was to be held on lines similar to the series of great International Exhibitions of the Royal Academy, is apparently going to see the light in a very attenuated form, to put it mildly.

The London Correspondents now tell us that it is not to be solely an exhibition of Indian Art, but of Indian Art with a difference. There are to be additional attractions, it seems; several other countries are to be accommodated at Burlington House to eke out the space, which (presumably) India does not require for her own art. So India is to be granted such surplus room as may be available after her fellow-lodgers, Tibet, Kashmir, Afghanistan, Ceylon, Assam, Burma, Siam, Malaya, Netherlands, India, and Indo-China, have been duly granted quarters. One wonders how many square feet of floor space will be allotted to India under this extraordinary compromise which is to be entitled "Indian and Middle Eastern Art". And yet not very many months ago the London Press was buzzing with appeals from all sorts and conditions of "friends of India" for an Exhibition of India in London that would really rank in the august sequence of the Royal Academy's International Winter Exhibitions. Alas! How true was a phrase uttered by that eminent art critic and profound observer, the late Mr. Kanaiyalal Vakil, "The Tide Recedes," was the caption he placed, only a few weeks before his death, at the head of his comments upon the very sudden subsidence of the rising wave of interest in England on the proposed Indian Art Exhibition. "The newspaper ardour for a grandiose exhibition of Indian Art : Burlington House," he wrote, "seems to have abruptly subsided. News agencies and leader writers have ceased suddenly and inexplicably to collect views and discuss the high-sounding aims of the exhibition . . . . Is it because the living Indian artist is the unwanted burden for the far more profitable dreams and ambitions of the antique dealer and collector?" Mr. Kanaiyalal Vakil's vision, in current events in the world of Indian Art, was sometimes almost uncanny.

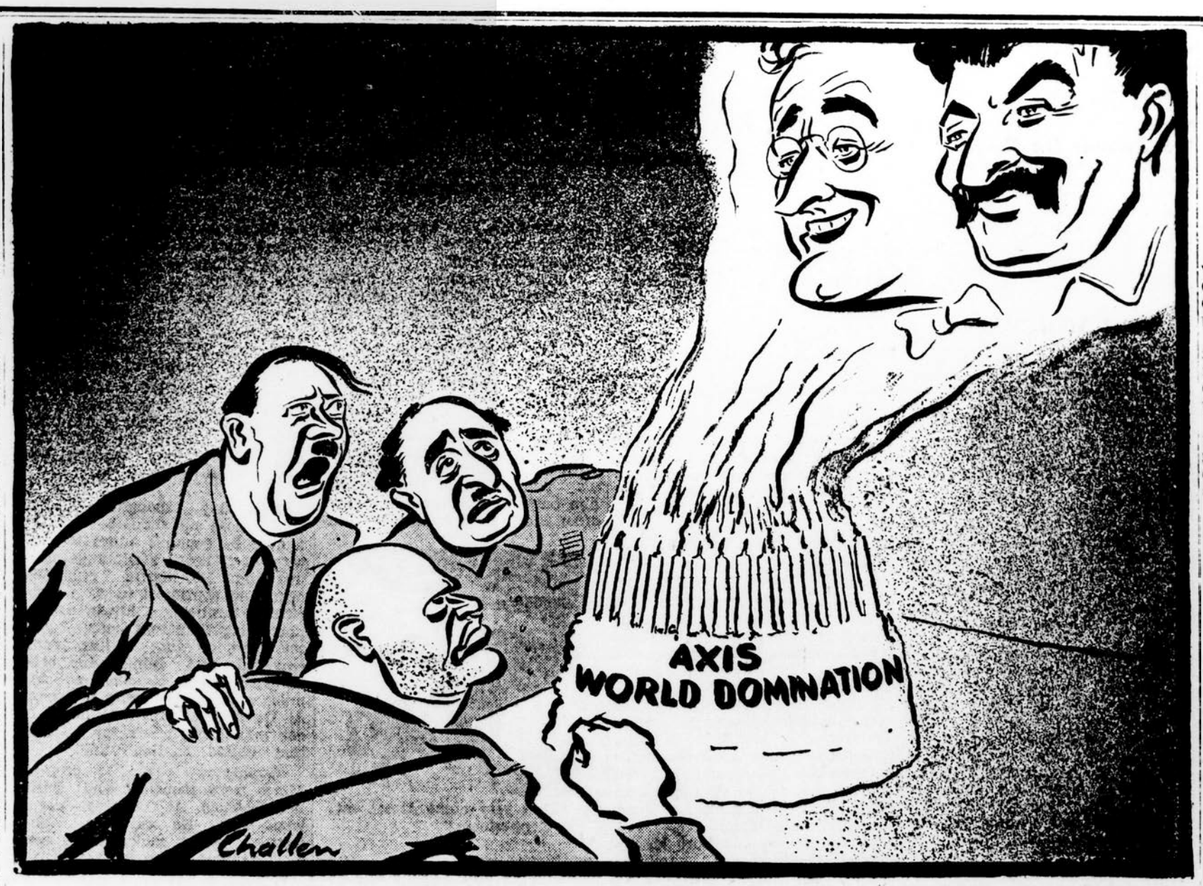
Paltry Makeshift

The above lines appeared in the "Sunday Chronicle" in September 1937; they are amply justified by the present development. "The grandiose scheme" has disappeared; or at least it is unrecognisable in the paltry makeshift which is to be paraded before the British Public as a great boon for India, with the parental blessing of the India Society, the Royal Academy, and (as the papers tell us) the keenly interested Orientalists. Who will constitute the committee of this hotch-potch Exhibition has not been divulged. But in recent months the India Society has eschewed loneliness, and sought the timely support of allies like the Royal Society of Arts, the East India Association, the Royal Asiatic Society, and the School of Oriental Studies. As the Winter Exhibitions of the Royal Academy are held from January to March there is not much time left to prepare, and Bombay awaits the names of the organising Committee with the chastened curiosity of a long-detached spectator, rather than as a competitor in the forthcoming 'melee'

An Opportunity Missed

The Royal Academy's spokesman who made the announcement of the present scheme at the recent London Banquet; was described by Mr. Kanaiyalal Vakil in the "Sunday Chronicle" of September 26, 1937, as "the extravagant builder of New Delhi, author of a patented but unwanted scheme for Western "experts" on Indian Art, and determined opponent of Indian aspirations and demands in art." Indeed, the authority of Sir Edwin Lutyens, in spite of his great place, is small compensation to Bombay for the contemplated travesty of an exhibition of "Indian Art" in England. This essential matter has been urged in Bombay for many years past; and during the last two years in London I became more than ever convinced of the crying necessity for an exhibition of Indian Art worthily illustrating the real India, which is not understood only because it remains invisible to Britain. In the course of much correspondence on this subject I wrote in "The Times" of January 25, 1938. "Sir Francis Younghusband has deplored the fact that Indian Art has not been adequately appreciated in this country. Is not this because India has been long—too long—lying in State in our museums and has never been made manifest to the public as a still living Artistic entity?" And now the Royal Academy's Winter Exhibition is merely to display the India of the Museums once again! No doubt there will be an easy transference of Museum pieces from France, Holland, and the cabinets of the "antique dealers and collectors." There will be neither time nor space for a selection of India's Art from India, that would indicate the country's artistic past, boundless capacities, and present claims upon the respect and admiration of the Western World, which is waiting to see what India can do. For there are many uninformed sceptics abroad who think that India can do nothing very much, and has very little to exhibit. The India Society has missed another great opportunity, by failing to redeem it pledge that this Exhibition should be "on the lines of those which have so successfully represented the art of Persia, Italy, and other countries in recent times." But then this Society has been the arch-promoter of obscurantist literature about India, like their recent book on "Indian Painting in the Deccan", which, as I pointed out in "The Times" in 1937, is hopelessly unintelligible. Unfortunately the India Society does not aim at making India intelligible. If it had done so it would have redeemed its promise by a display in London of the comprehensive kind which is suggested by me in some detail in "Knapp's Annual of the East," and which, as I have there written, 'would certainly go far, when taken in conjunction with the fine and applied arts of India at the present time, to sweep away the cobwebs of mystification which have clung around the subject of Indian Art, and largely obscured it in the public eye, and would show that India's achievements, both ancient and contemporary, are linked in a continuous pageant of form, decoration, colour and design, which cannot be surpassed even in the "gorgeous East."

It is not too late to prevent the feeble scheme, as announced by the Academy, from being consummated; and it is well worth while for Bombay to enter its most emphatic protest; for, let there be no mistake; once the Indian Art Exhibition at the Academy has materialised, even on the Lilliputian scale projected, it will be represented as honouring the India Society's cheque, no matter how inadequate or disappointing its results may prove for India.



"YOUR PARTY TO-DAY—OURS TO-MORROW"

Talent In Provincial Services Should Be Encouraged

Anderson's Tribute To Congress Governments

LONDON, June 2

Speaking at the Indian Civil Service dinner Sir John Anderson *paid a tribute to the manner in* which the reforms were being worked in the Congress provinces and said that it seemed to have been taken far too much for granted that in the non-Congress provinces everything was bound to go well. From many view points the position was more and not less difficult in the non-Congress than in the Congress provinces. A very great credit was due equally to the Government and services in the non-Congress provinces.

Referring to the demands on I. C. S. resources Sir John Anderson said he thought that a solution would have to be found in developing the talent available in the provincial services.

There was no reason why a man who had capacity for listed posts should have to wait until he had attained the necessary seniority.

Sir John Anderson spoke on Indian affairs in replying to the toast as the guest of the evening at the Indian Civil service dinner at Trocadero. A number of distinguished ex-members of the Service present included Lord Meston and Lord Hailey. Sir Ernest Hotson presided.

Sir John said Bengal had inherited many problems, but its records in the working of the reforms was one of which its ministers need not be ashamed.

Referring to the Civil Service Sir John said one thing abundantly clear was that the burden on the administrative services was far greater than it had been in the past and it was increasing.

Referring to the changes proceeding in the scope of the activities of the district and secretarial officers Sir John thought it would become of greater importance than in the past that there should be a very free and constant interchange of the personnel between these classes.—Reuter.

Samuel Urges Acceleration Of Reforms In Indian India

Association Of Smaller States With Larger Ones Urged

LONDON, June 1

Speaking as the principal guest at the Mysore Dinner at the Dorchester Hotel in celebration of the birthday of the Maharaja of Mysore, Lord Samuel said that the new Indian constitution was working on the whole well in the provinces and it was clearly essential in States also that peoples should be more closely associated with Government.

In this respect Mysore and Baroda had set the fullest example. Great changes were needed in many smaller States. There was no doubt that smaller States should be grouped together or associated for various purposes with their larger and wealthier neighbour.

It was disappointing that so long a delay had occurred in respect of Federation without any definite action being taken. Federation of all India was essential both in order to secure efficient Government broadly based upon the whole people and to establish the proper status of India in the world.

Referring to internal difficulties Lord Samuel said that the position of untouchables was a shock to men of liberal minds, and added that the new movement now active in many parts of India to remedy this evil, strengthened as it was by the energy and influence of Mr. Gandhi, was warmly welcomed.

Mr. Isvaran, Mysore Trade Commissioner who presided said that though Mysore had always been in the forefront of reform and progress it had not been immune from political unrest which had been current sometimes accompanied elsewhere by violence, and which unfortunately was so largely fomented from without.

The Maharaja and the Dewan were united in the great work of promoting alike moral and Material welfare of the people of what had long been known as an advanced and well developed member of the Indian family of States and provinces.—Reuter

Japanese Huge Losses

Over 50,000 Killed Last Month According To Chung King Dispatch

LONDON, June 2.

Fifty-one thousand Japanese were killed last month in over eight hundred engagements, claims an official Chungking dispatch; received by Reuter.

It is added that the hostilities in Hupeh where the Japanese offensive ended in a fiasco accounted for more than a third of the Japanese casualties.

The Chinese in the same month took 486 prisoners, 1,587 rifles, 173 machineguns and 68,000 rounds of ammunition and destroyed 282 armoured cars.—Reuter.

THEY DISCUSSED BUT DECIDED NOTHING

SHANGHAI, June 2.

A three hour meeting took place between Admiral Sir Percy Noble and Vice Admiral Oikawa, British and Japanese Commanders-in-Chief aboard the Japanese flagship "Izumo."

All immediate Anglo-Japanese issues, it is understood were discussed including the stopping of the liner "Ranpura," the situation in Kulangsu and the ban on foreign shipping in the Yangtse and Pearl Rivers.

Later it was authoritatively stated that the two Admirals had a frank talk, but no decisions were taken.—Reuter.

Measures To Minimise Japanese Air Raid Havoc

CHUNGKING, June 2.

Chungking is to remain the war-time capital of China in spite of the recent severe air-raids but in future it will not be a single city but a group of municipalities clustered around the present site.

This statement was made by Gen. Hokuokwan, the new Mayor, appointed after the recent heavy Japanese air bombings, in which more than 10,000 civilians lost their lives. The policy of scattering authority and the inhabitants was the best way of reducing the risk of wholesale destruction of life and property, declared the Mayor.

The population of Chungking itself will be limited to 200,000. Small towns and villages within a radius of thirty miles will be centres of factories, Government offices and armament works.—Reuter.

BRITISH ADMIRAL TO MEET JAP. C.-in-C.

Move To Settle Kulangsu Situation

SHANGHAI, June 2

Foreign circles expect that an attempt to settle the Kulangsu situation will be made when Admiral Nobbel visits Vice-Admiral Oikawa, Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese China Seas Fleet aboard the "Izumo" tomorrow in return of Admiral Oikawa's visit aboard the "Birmingham".—Reuter.

RUSSIANS CAPTURE JAP. FISHING BOAT

TOKYO, June 2.

A twenty-nine-ton Japanese fishing boat has been seized by a Soviet coast guard cutter while engaged in crab fishing off Kamchatka, according to the "Asahi Shimbun," which alleges that twelve crew were "kidnapped" by the cutter.—Reuter.

FR. GEN. STAFF CHIEF FOR ALDERSHOT TATTOO

LONDON, June 2.

It is learned that Gen. Gamelin, Chief of the French General Staff, will attend the Aldershot Tattoo on June 7. The visit will presumably coincide with that of the Turkish Military mission, which is leaving Istanbul to-day.

POLISH MARSHALL TOO

A Warsaw message says:—

Marshall Smiglyrydz may visit England in September with other foreign military leaders for British Army exercises, according to well-informed circles here.—Reuter.

TOKYO, June 2.

A Japanese dispatch received here claims that Outer Mongol troops, which are alleged to have crossed Khalha river have been routed in a four-hour battle.—Reuter.

Rumania Goes To Polls

No Election Speeches Allowed

BUCHAREST, June 2.

Rumania went to the polls on Thursday for the first general election under the authoritarian regime established last year by King Carol.

The National Rebirth Front which is now the only legal political body is presenting lists of candidates on a corporative basis. Voters comprising all literate Rumanian citizens over 30 years of age are divided into three groups, namely agriculture and manual labour; commerce industry and intellectual occupations. Each group will elect 86 members to Parliament. There are 524 candidates for 258 seats in the Lower House and 171 candidates for 88 seats in Senate.

No election speeches are allowed and election addresses have been limited to one hundred words. Members of Parliament have to wear a uniform. Candidates include representatives of the minorities except Jews but about 60 per cent. of Jewish applications for voting cards have been accepted.—Reuter.

Rumanian Elections

BUCHAREST, June 2.

About 85 per cent of the electorate voted in the General Election. The results will be announced this afternoon.

The elections to the Senate are taking place to-day.—Reuter.

BALTIC CONGRESS

300 Delegates To Attend Session On June 9

KAUNAS, June 2.

Over 300 delegates from Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia will attend a meeting of the Baltic Congress, which is being held here on June 9 to June 11.

The Congress, which meets from time to time is being held this year "to demonstrate the solidarity and collaboration of Baltic States and their common will to defend their Independence."—Reuter.

Baltic States Problem In Anglo-Soviet Agreement

PARIS June 1.

In political circles here to-night it is believed that only one important outstanding point is still to be settled between Russia, France and Britain, the remaining issues being all secondary. Although official confirmation is lacking this is thought to concern the Baltic states.

The Soviet reply to the Franco-British note of Saturday last is expected tomorrow. Diplomatic circles entertain no doubt of the final outcome of the negotiations.—Reuter.

Response To Pope's Appeal

Peace Move Met By Sympathy By European Governments

ROME, June 2.

In his first public reference to his recent peace move the Pope revealed it was met with sympathy by the Governments and resulted in his receiving "assurances of goodwill and resolve to maintain peace."

Addressing the College of Cardinals, the Pope said: "At a moment, which appeared to be particularly grave in the lives of the people—towards the beginning of last month—we thought it timely after mature deliberation to make known to some statesmen of the Great European Nations the anxiety the situation was causing us and our fear lest international dissension become aggravated to the point of degenerating into a bloody conflict. This step was met in general with the sympathy of the Governments. This left open to us a way to further the manifestations of our earnest solicitude."—Reuter.

MAJ. GARDNER REPEATS HIS FEAT

LEIPZIG, June 2.

Major Gardner repeated his feat of two days ago, driving M.G. Magnette, now rebored to 1,500 C. C. and broke Class F. Records for the mile, Kilometre and five kilometres flying start with respective speed of 203.8 miles per hour, 204.2 and 200.6.

The previous records respectively were 164, 148.2 and 139.5.—Reuter.

BRITAIN'S FOREIGN POLICY

(Continued from page 6)

say that this letter was actually written by Sir Horace Wilson.

* * * *

If this allegation is true, it reveals a shocking state of affairs in England. It means that under the cloak of a National Government, the Die-Hards of England are doing everything in their power to protect themselves in the event of a clash which will inevitably occur in the near future petween Fascism and Communism. The next war will be fought on these two basic principles. Democracy has not a chance to-day.

* * * *

One regrets to see in the various Movietone News shown this week in India the placid manner in which the Prime Minister addressed Conservative women in Albert Hall. He tells them that Danzig is the danger spot of Europe. It would have been more true had he said that the present Conservative Government is the real danger to world and European peace. They would have cheered him louder had he said so.

* * * *

Such is the regrettable state of affairs to which England has come to-day. British foreign policy is a shabby business. One only regrets that Lord Halifax should be made to carry out a policy, which is hardly worthy of this great Yorkshireman. Perhaps it is the usual bungling which precedes the bungling through. Let us hope it does not happen once too often.

A military mission has left for London headed by General Klazim of the general staff, it will make contact with the British General Staff and place orders for war materials.—Reuter.

World Achievement.

A Calculating Machine

A machine to assist men when making difficult calculations does not seem very marvellous in these days when we are accustomed to machines capable of doing almost everything; but the work of a Swedish inventor has proved outstandingly astonishing.

The machine is known as the "trunk volume calculator" and in five seconds gives the exact volume of a growing tree of any kind and any dimensions.

So highly is the value of this invention rated by the Swedish Government, it has subsidised its exploitation. Operated by means of dials, the machine is able to establish the values of the trunk curvature, the class of bark, the length of the trunk, and the diameter of the tree at breast height. The volume is then obtained, exact to a ten-thousandth of a cubic metre.

In a country with so many forests, and dealing extensively in timber and the products derived from it, a machine so marvellous as this invention must be invaluable. It will rapidly estimate the value of large plantations, becoming a great asset to buyers and sellers associated with trees.

21 Warships Scour Sea To Locate Submarine

(Continued from page 20)

It is just announced says a later telegram at the offices of Cammell Laird at Birkenhead that the submarine has been located. The dramatic news was given out by the Secretary of the company to a crowd of relatives and friends of the men aboard the "Thetis" gathered outside. A burst of cheering tis" thus seems to be established, although this hitherto has not been officially revealed.

A further statement issued by the Admiralty, gives the names of 59 naval men on board, whose next of the kin have been informed. They include Captain H. P.K. Oram, Engineer; Captain S. Jackson, who is a Senior Engineer Officer on the staff of the Rear-Admiral (Submarines) Gosport; Commander R.G.B. Hayter and Commander (Engineer) L. G. Remington. With the addition of a party of 20 Cammell Laird men and the pilot the grand total on board the trapped vessel is now known to be 79.

Further details of the location of "Thetis" available show that the pilot of an R.A.F. plane saw the buoys just as darkness fell and himself dropped a buoy to mark the spot to which rescue vessels immediately proceeded, although some time elapsed before they found what they sought.

Sufficient Air

"Thetis" has sufficient air to remain submerged without fateful consequences until June 3. The Sea bed of Liverpool Bay is stated to be composed of sand and mud and it is likely that the submarines is holed.

While little is known of tonight's drama off Birkenhead it is believed to be unlikely that the Davis life saving apparatus carried by "Thetis" will be used until all hope of raising the vessel has gone.

The submarines "Cachalot" and "Porpoise" were sent to the scene because they carry powerful air compressing plants which may be necessary for the work of salvage.

The air search carried out by eight 'planes covered a very wide area the machines flew over Llandundno Bay out beyond a long stretch of the North Welsh Coast.

Escape Hatches

Every submarine in the British navy since the "Poseidon" disaster in Chinese waters has been fitted with two specially constructed escape hatches by which in emergency the crew may escape through the airlocks.

Sufficient sets of Davis submerged escape apparatus supplying oxygen are provided in every submarine for every member of the crew, and every submarine is also fitted with two special indicator buoys which can be released from inside and come to the surface to show its position to the surface craft.

79 Persons On Board

Seventy-nine persons are known to be on board the new submarine "Thetis" which after diving during trials off Birkenhead was not seen again until a search by aeroplanes and rescue ships established its position after several hours.

SEARCH RESUMED

At Dawn aircraft resumed patrol over the area, where the submarine "Thetis" is believed to be.

Good weather has favoured rescue attempts. The sun shone brightly. There was light breeze and calm sea. At 8 G.M.T. Admiralty was still without any message from any of the craft in the search area.

Even before that early hour anxious relatives of men believed to be aboard the "Thetis" called at the office of Cammell Laird, constructors of the vessel, where an official declared that it is known where the vessel is likely to be, but the area was naturally large.

The Secretary of Cammell Laird, who earlier announced to a crowd of relatives waiting at the Birkenhead shipyard from where "Thetis" set out that a 'plane actually found marker buoys belonging to "Thetis," explained later that the news received in the form of an unconfirmed report to the Admiralty, who told him that a destroyer was making for the spot but had not been able to find the buoy.

Statement issued by the Admiralty gives the names of 58 naval complement aboard. This list together with a party of 20 Cammell Laird men and the pilot establishes total aboard in the trapped vessel at 79. Reuter.

FOUR PERSONS RESCUED

LONDON, June 2.

Hitherto four men have been saved from the "Thetis", according to the Admiralty announcement, which still gives the position of the submarine as being fourteen miles from Great Ormes Head.

Previous information that she was moving was incorrect. The bow is in 130 feet of water and the stern on the surface.

The announcement added that the commanding officer and all the remainder of the crew aboard were alive. The four men were rescued by means of Davis Escape Apparatus. Among them was Captain Oram, commanding the Fifth Submarine Flotilla, who immediately began to direct the salvage operations.

An official statement issued by Mezrey Docks Harbour Board, which rushed salvage equipment to the "Thetis", says there is good prospect of salving the submarine.

The Admiralty state that oxy-acetylene apparatus will probably be used later to burn a hole in the stern of the submarine to release the men.—Reuter.

A SHORT STORY

FAMOUS CITIZEN

BY VIC YARDMAN

"Our most famous citizen?" Old Timer smiled reminiscently. "Let's see, now. I reckon our most famous citizen was Al Galloway. But you know about him, of course?"

I shook my head. "My familiarity with famous western characters is limited to Jesse James and Billy the Kid and a few other lesser known outlaws."

"Sho' now!" exclaimed Old Timer. "Is that a fact?" He whittled himself a chew of tobacco. "Al Galloway wasn't an outlaw—not, that is, in the sense you mention." Suddenly he laughed aloud. "Al Galloway is famous because he broke the bank at Gophertown!"

Suddenly I remembered, dimly, about a certain cowpuncher who had travelled north to the famous gambling hall at Gophertown and broke the bank, starting with a ten-dollar bet. Gophertown is now a swank and fashionable watering place, with sky-scraping hotels and dude ranches scattered about. The gambling hall is still there, only deep-cushioned carpets have replaced the once sawdust covered floor, and a cocktail lounge with chromium furniture has replaced the old time barroom.

"A man named Burt Martin started Gophertown's gambling casino," Old Timer mused. "He came out here following the gold strike up in the Sawtooth range. He expected to make big money.

"For a time he did well. Then another strike was made down near Soda Sink. It was a bigger and richer strike and most of the miners migrated south and established the town of McKenzie.

"Business fell off at the Gophertown casino. Twenty miles was a long ways in those days, and few of the miners would make the trip even on week-ends. Besides, a lot of them suspected that Burt Martin was running crooked games, though they had no proof.

"Martin considered moving down to McKenzie, but the cost of transportation of the equipment he had installed, plus the erection of a new building, plus the fact that most any time another strike might be made farther away made him hesitate. Besides, he had foresight. He believed that sometime Gophertown might become a resort town.

"Martin's problem, therefore, was to induce the miners to make the trip from McKenzie up to his casino. But he didn't get very far. The miners had no faith in him and they weren't interested.

"Then Al Galloway's claim petered out. He had been working away at it for a couple of months steady, hadn't had any excitement, and he was rarin' to go. With dol. 2,000 worth of dust in his polk and no claim to keep him busy he exhausted in short order the limited sources of entertainment in McKenzie. One night he got pretty drunk and declared he guessed he'd up to Gophertown and bust the bank.

"That very night Al set out for Gophertown."

"His friends tried to dissuade him, because they knew he'd come back clean, and they knew that what remained of his dol. 2,000 was all the money he had in the world. But the red eye had made Al belligerant and stubborn. That very night he set out for Gophertown. We sighed and shook our heads and waited.

"A week passed. Then Al Galloway came back. He busted into the Desert Thirst saloon and let out a yip that could be heard for blocks. In his hands were clutched bunches of currency. His pockets were heavy with silver and gold.

"'Yeeooow!' he yelped and flung the money into the crowd of us. You never saw such a scramble in all your life.

"Yep, Al had busted the bank. From him and from eye witnesses we got the story. He had started with a ten-dollar bet and in less than an hour he had run his ten dollars up to dol. 5,000. Before midnight he was a winner of something like dol. 50,000. Burt Martin was white-faced and grim-lipped. There was nothing he could do, not with a score of armed miners standing by, watching.

"So Martin called a recess and sent down to Youngstown for more funds, and when it got there Al started in again. At noon the next day he quit. He was the richest man in the State.

"Everybody thought Martin would close up shop, but Martin figured he couldn't afford to—not with Al Galloway's winnings against him. No, Martin remained open and continued to do a flourishing business. Much more flourishing than ever before. You see, news of what Al had done travelled fast. Miners and cattlemen began to come in for miles around, all hoping to repeat Al Galloway's stroke of luck. If one man could break the bank, they figured, another could.

"Gophertown began to proper. Mines were reopened and business boomed. Al Galloway never went back. He stayed in McKenzie, which makes him our most famous citizen."

"Whatever happened to him"? I asked.

"Why, he died. Everybody dies sooner or later. And on his deathbed he confessed."

"Confessed?"

"Sure. You see, Al was on relief when he died. Didn't have a nickle. We were all curious as to what he'd done with his money, and he knew we were curious. He'd promised to keep the secret, but since Burt Martin was dead also, he figured it wouldn't do any harm to explain that Martin had hired him to say he'd busted the bank. Yes, Martin gave him a few hundred dollars to throw around and a few hundred more to keep for himself. Martin had to do something to drump up business, and that was the best thing he could think of. The bank at Gophertown never was busted, never will be. Keep away from there, stranger."

I took the next train for Gophertown.

BURMA RIOTS ENQUIRY

Buddhist Monks Against Publication Of Report

RANGOON, May 29.
(By Air Mail

The suggestion that the publication of the Burma riot Enquiry Committee report may lead to a currence of communal riots, was made at a public meeting held yesterday afternoon at the Thayettaw Kyaungdaik, a well-known Buddhist Monastery in Rangoon.

The meeting, which was attended by Buddhist Monks and laymen passed a resolution protesting against the report which was characterised as one-sided. The meeting criticised the enquiry Committee for ignoring public evidence and giving too much credence to official and police evidence, and requested His Excellency the Governor to withdraw the report in order to prevent a recurrence of communal riots.

A resolution was also passed urging the Government to introduce a bill in the House of Representatives to check the unrestricted immigration of foreigners into Burma...—A. P.

HUNGER-STRIKE IN BURDWAN JAIL

Echo Of Damodar Canal Tax Satyagraha

BURDWAN, June 2.

Three prisoners who were convicted in connection with the Damodar Canal Tax Satyagraha are reported to have gone on hunger-strike in the local jail since yesterday, as a protest against the attitude of Government in not fulfilling their demand to be treated as political prisoners and placed in the 2nd Division.

Before resorting to hunger-strike the prisoners sent a petition intimating their decision to go on hunger-strike if their demands were not fullfilled before a specified time.—United Press.

WHY BREACH OF PEACE EVEN TWICE A YEAR?

(Continued from page 20)

mage their vital interests.

The signatories discard the recently proposed solution allowing annually Sunnis and Shias to take out processions reciting distinctive articles of their belief as it would expose the Sunnis and the Shias of Lucknow to the risk of breach of peace twice a year.

The signatories refer to the fact that in no Sunni country is the procession taken out for reciting "Madhe Sahaba," neither the recitation of "Tabarra" find a place in religious rights observed in Iran.

They appeal to respective parties to give up their right voluntarily remarking that this in their opinion offer a reasonable basis for an amicable settlement.

In conclusion the leaders emphasise that the settlement should not be in the nature of a truce but must be on a permanent basis.—A.P.

AZAD PLEADS FOR SUSPENSION OF "SATYAGRAHA"

CALCUTTA, June 2.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad has issued the following statement to the Associated Press on the Shia-Sunni trouble in Lucknow:—

"It is very regrettable that the Shia-Sunni discord in Lucknow is increasing day by day, and both the parties are becoming estranged from each other. The Government have endeavoured to bring about an amicable settlement, realising that only such a settlement as carries with it the goodwill of the parties can be abiding one, but owing to the existing unfortunate condition of sectarianism nothing tangible has resulted.

"This is a conflict between the two sects of Mussulmans. It is therefore, our duty as Muslims to settle it amongst ourselves without the intervention of the Government. There seems to be no reason why should we not reach an amicable solution if we feel our responsibility and have the courage to face the problem. It is my earnest desire to do whatever I can in th s connection, but it is necessary that all responsible persons must co-operate with me in creating a peaceful atmosphere. I would, therefore, appeal to all the leaders of the Shia agitation to suspend the civil dis obedience movement. No attempt to solve the problem can succeed unless a peaceful atmosphere is created.

"I will call a representative conference of the Shias and the Sunnis after the suspension of the civil disobedience and will try my utmost to see that we reach a decision based on mutual understanding. I hope this last attempt will be successful. But if unfortunately even this attempt fails, I shall then consider what advice I have to give to the U. P. Government on behalf of the All India Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee, so that it may decide its future line of action.

"I am still bed-ridden and cannot say how long I have to remain like this, as the speed of recovery is very slow. Nevertheless I shall see that my present condition does not hinder this work and whatever I have to do in this connection is finished in due time."—A.P.

MOBILISING FOR FORWARD BLOC

Conference To Be Held In Bombay Before A. I. C. C. Meets

JULLUNDUR, June 1.

Master Mota Singh Anandpuri, a prominent Socialist leader, has received a communication from Mr. K. F. Nariman of Bombay, seeking his co-operation and support to the All-India "Forward Bloc" Radical Conference to be held in Bombay a few days before the ensuing A.I.C.C. meeting.

According to the communication, the Conference has been convened with the approval of Mr. Subhas Bose and other leaders with the object of discussing measures for organising centres of the 'Forward Bloc' in different provinces, and also to formulate a definite policy and programme for the future.

Master Mota Singh has been desired to communicate with the political workers of the Doaba for enlisting their support to the Conference, and he has accordingly started work.—United Press.

No. 119

How can you get that PERFECT FIGURE

She's the kind of figure that shows off her sari to perfection—but once she had a tendency to put on weight, to lose those graceful curves, until a friend recommended her to take Bile Beans. Now her figure's as lovely and slender as ever it was.

Don't envy her, but get that perfect figure for yourself by taking two Bile Beans regularly every night at bedtime.

OVER 1,000,000 BILE BEANS ARE SOLD EVERY DAY

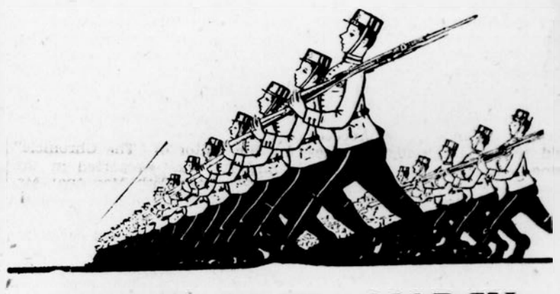
All medicine dealers sell Bile Beans. Price One Rupee a bottle. Write for generous free sample. Enclose Anna Stamp for postage.

This is how Bile Beans act: Bile Beans are prepared from pure vegetable extracts and, therefore, can be taken regularly every night with perfect safety. They tone up the system, ensure perfect internal health and melt away fat-forming residue daily. Thus keeping your figure youthful and attractive.

BILE BEANS

GIVE YOU A LOVELY FIGURE AND PERFECT HEALTH

Agents.—Messrs. KEMP & CO., Charni Road Bombay.



UNRETARDED MARCH

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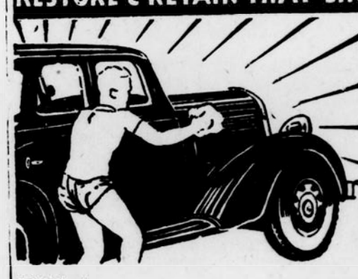

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MUTT AND JEFF—Be That As It May, Jeff Threw a Nosey Comeback By BUD FISHER

WELL, NOW THAT I'VE GOT A GOOD JOB I THINK I'LL FIND MYSELF A WIFE AND GET MARRIED!
I THINK I'LL TRY CLARA FIRST! SHE'S A REAL CLASSY DAME!
OLIVIA, DARLING, YOU'RE THE ONLY GIRL IN MY LIFE! NIGHT AND DAY I THINK ONLY OF YOU! --- WILL YOO MARRY ME NOW? I HAVE A GOOD JOB!
WELL, ER--WHAT'S YOUR SALARY?
THIRTY BUCKS A WEEK, HONEY!
THIRTY DOLLARS A WEEK? WHY, THAT WOULDN'T KEEP ME IN HANDKERCHIEFS!
O.K., SISTER, I'LL WAIT 'TIL YOUR NOSE STOPS RUNNIN'!
Bud Fisher

Our Readers' Views

Gandhiji And Bombay Public

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Mahatma Gandhi and other prominent leaders of our country will be in Bombay for a few days holding important political discussions during their stay. Our President, we are glad to know, arrives to-morrow and we are notified that the B.P.C.C. have arranged for a public meeting on Azad Maidan on Sunday next, when most of the leaders will make their appearance. It is doubtful whether Mahatma Gandhi will grace the meeting by his presence.

It is years ago that Mahatma Gandhi appeared in the public and addressed a meeting in Bombay. His last appearance in the public meeting was nearly seven years ago at Santa Cruz. Since then the public of Bombay and surroundings have been yearning to hear him. Will he give us a chance even if it means a little discomfort to him?

Will the B.P.C.C. take this opportunity and arrange a special meeting or at least persuade him to be present at the next meeting to be held?

I trust that we will not be disappointed.—Yours, etc.,

K. S. MAVINKURVE.

June 2.

"A Protest"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Readers of the "Chronicle" could not have failed to notice the exceptionally brilliant display of wit between these two highly gifted young men. "M.R.A.B." in his short congratulatory reply this morning draws attention to Mr. Karaka's summing up in his last line—"I aint said nothing yet." These fictitious interviews are perhaps a strifle short, and a great deal more might be said on both sides. Might one suggest that a public debate be arranged between these two giants? Two good causes would thus be served. The Bright young things of Bombay would welcome a most unique entertainment and the proceeds would be a windfall for some deserving charity.

I am sure this appeal to the good heartedness of these two young gentlemen will not go unheeded.—Yours, etc.

"PORTIA."

II

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have read with interest Mr. D. F. Karaka's fictitious interviews with celebraties. Sometimes they are quite amusing but I doubt very much if they have any value at all. I do not wish to criticise the merits or otherwise of these interviews but I certainly think that Mr. Karaka's reference to "M. R.A. B." appearing in your issue of 30th May, displays definite bad taste and is certainly not good journalism "M.R.A.B.'s" interview with Mr. D. F. Karaka was tolerable, if Mr. D. F. Karaka's fictitious interviews are endured by the reading public, but I think Mr. Karaka was unduly personal in his remarks and this is a characteristic which Mr. Karaka, despite his position as ex-President of the Oxford Union, has not been able to hide.

Only once I heard Mr. Karaka speak from a platform during a debate on journalism and since then I was convinced that Mr. Karaka was lacking both in his sense of consideration and sense of proportion and I am surprised that "Bombay Chronicle," held in such high esteem, should give publicity to such useless personal remarks of a person who is unconscious of the ethics of journalism.

I feel sure that there are many readers of the Chronicle who share this view and I should like to know how Mr. Karaka can justify his article on "M.R.A.B."—Yours, etc.

ATROPOS JUNIOR.

III

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I feel that I must join issue with Mr. D. F. Karaka on his fictitious interview with "M.R.A.B." I am sorry for "M.R.A.B." as I have never met this "struggling young man."

As a working journalist, who has not been lured to the profession for having the smug satisfaction of seeing his name in print, but as one who earns his daily bread through it. May I ask Mr. Karaka as to why he lays so much emphasis on his being a journalist and, therefore, a 'super man'?

"He had spent some years in England." I am afraid, applies to Mr. Karaka as well.—Yours, etc.

"SMALL FRY."

Dr. Schacht

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Dr. Hjalmar Schacht's reply to his critics is very vague and quite in keeping with the Nazi code of evasive replies. The German Turtle' while trying to venture on the eastern sand has overturned and in his helplessness conveniently forgets of the Nazi-wave which upset him and exposed him to the scorching heat of the Oriental critics.

Great economist as he is, let Dr. Schacht understand that Indians know their problems better and can solve them to their best advantage. One cannot understand why he should try to study Indian problems when his country's problems are still to be solved.

Dr. Schacht is grumbling about the variety of creed, races, tastes, customs, manners, etc., in this country which make the Indian problem very intricate. Has he any explanation to give for the notorious ways by which he and his dictator have tried to solve Germany's economic and other problems, and for the inhuman methods they have followed to solve particularly their insignificant racial problem? India does not believe in ruthless persecution of its minorities and in reckless and suicidal methods of improving her lot.

One cannot understand what he means by saying that he feels that co-operation of this country with Germany is a most natural and necessary thing. How can such co-operation be mutual when Herr Hitler openly says that the coloured races are born to be ruled. If his intentions are genuine then let him convey this message to his dictator that co-operation with India is impossible unless he (Herr Hitler) apologises for the insults he has in his pride hurled at the coloured races, and guides Germany back to her pre-Nazi regime living in peace and harmony with all the nations of the world'—Yours, etc.,

HYAM DAVID HYAMS.

Bandra, June 1.

Dr. Schacht And Mr. Satyamurti

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It was reported in the papers on the 25th May that Mr. Satyamurti presided over a meeting addressed by Dr. Schacht in Madras and spoke approvingly about Nazi politics. The previous day it was reported by the 'United Press' that the Madras District Congress Committee passed a resolution condemning his attitude towards Federation as exhibited in his recent speeches. Mr. Satyamurti is by the way the President of the Madras District Congress Committee. Anyone who has heard Mr. Satyamurti's speeches knows that he has great oratorical talents, but anyone who has followed up his utterances know also that there is nothing much consistent in what he says.. He is at liberty to carry on learned discourses on anything from pineapple to pekiness so long as he is not occupying any responsible position in the Congress, but when he occupies such positions as, indeed, he does to-day, the Congress authorities should take necessary action as suggested by the Madras District Congress Committee.

I wonder whether it has been sufficiently realised that the present unfortunate position of the Congress politics—the talk of pro-Federationists and anti-Federationists, of the idea of accepting Federation with modification—was first created by the speeches of Mr. Satyamurti. He has managed cleverly to get out of the troubled waters leaving the atmosphere to be cleared by others.

A few weeks ago it was alleged by some Calcutta papers that Mr. Satyamurti lunched with the Viceroy. This allegation was supported by the official notification of social events in the Viceregal Lodge To an enquiry that the Congress President made, Mr. Satyamurti in vague language replied that the report was wrong, but the public have not yet been satisfied with this brief explanation Did Mr. Satyamurti who is never tired of heckling Government, write to the Secretary to the Viceroy stating that the official notification was false?—Yours etc.,

A CONGRESSMAN.

A Suggestion To New Matriculates

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Matriculation Exam. results will shortly be out. Let those who have experienced the grim consequences of selecting a wrong educational career give their frank advice to the new Matriculate.

Our young successful candidates would do well to take up technical or commercial courses, such as, mechanical, electrical or radio engineering, cenematography, textile, sanitation, telegraphy, aeronautics, accounts, insurance, etc. Various apprentice schemes conducted by the Bombay Government which will prepare our youngmen for suitable positions in life. We wish the new Matriculates make no tragic error of selection, unless of above-the-average calibre, by taking up Arts or Science courses, thus venturing upon a waste of precious youthful energy, and time and money.—Yours, etc.

'JUSTICE'.

Versova Bus Service

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It was with great surprise that I read the letter of Dr. Purandhar championing the cause of the Versova Bus Owners. Dr. Purandhar's circumlocutory statements falsifying my complaint about the unsatisfactory state of the Versova Bus Service cannot be allowed to pass off. I must make it clear that before I wrote to the press I made it absolutely sure as to why the buses were so irregular and it was brought to light that only two buses were on the run while the fleet of buses, in the words of the doctor, were laid up "sick" at the depote awaiting mechanical attendance. Dr. Purandhar might not have been aware of this fact since the buses were not within the orbit of medical science to put them to their normal activities. However, since the agitation was launched, an obvious change in the bus service has taken place inasmuch as now there are more buses on the run and the fish baskets are placed on the space specially provided for them on the top of the buses. Furthermore a rigid check seems to have been enforced by the authorities to avoid undue overcrowding. Dr. Purandhar must now be feeling more comfortable in the buses for the same fare instead of allowing himself to be sandwiched between the fish baskets all for the sake of cheapness.—Yours. etc.

D. MASCARENHAS.

Bombay, June 2.

Haj Conference

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I was surprised to see the report of the proceedings of the Haj Conference held on the 29th May. A very misleading headline "Rate war deplored" has been published. This headline is not only incorrect but misleading. As a matter of fact no resolution was passed deploring the rate war. On the contrary the president the justification of the rate war maintained that rate was certainly in the interest of the Hajis.

Here I may mention that compromise resolution on the issue of the rate war was passed which ran thus.

"That a committee consisting of the following members be constituted to decide the question of rate war and that the committee shall announce in the paper on behalf of the conference their decision within a week.

1. Representative of Anjuman Fi-Salirlillah.
2. Representative of Anjuman Pangatani.
3. Representative of All-India Haj Advisory Committee.
4. Representative of Central Khilafat Committee.
5. Representative of Port Haj Committee.
6. Representative of Khuddam Khilafat Committee.
7. Representative of Seratunnatu Committee.
8. Mr. Zahid Ali.
9. Moulana Abdul Aziz.
10. Munshi Fatem Md. Khan Editor "Insaf".
11. Moulana Qutubuddin Sidderque.
12. Moulana Khujandi.
13. Haji Ismail Rukaria.
14. Ghazi Mohiuddin.
15. Mr. Md. Ahoau.
16. Mr. Abdul Lateef Bhaiji.
17. Haji Noor Md.
18. Representative of Anjuman Khuddamnabi.
19. Md. Nazir.—Yours, etc.

MOHAMED NAZIR,
Hon. Secretary,
Reception Committee,
Haj Conference.

Urban Immovable Property Tax

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—For the information of owners of immoveable properties in Bombay I may be allowed to point out that it is extremely doubtful whether the Municipality of Bombay can take coercive measures under the City of Bombay Municipal Act 1888 against property-holders who have refused to pay the Urban Immoveable Property Tax imposed by the Government of Bombay under the Bombay Finance (Amendment) Act, 1939.

In any case, the said tax is not payable in advance and any request by the Municipality for payment in advance cannot be deemed to be warranted by any of the provisions of the said Act.

In the circumstances I suggest that the property holders should take uniform and concerted action and refuse to pay the Urban Property Tax—when demanded by the Assessor and Collector of Taxes, Bombay Municipality.—Yours, etc.,

"PROPERTY OWNER"

Board For Ayurvedic And Unani System

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It is now a matter of past that the Bombay Government passed a Bill regarding the practitioners of Ayurvedic and Unani system of Medicine. The Bill has got the sanction of the Governor also. Now the first duty of the Government is to nominate the members of the Board which is to look after the course of studies, institutions, examinations etc. I fail to understand why the matter is now delayed?

Before the Bill was passed and during the passage of the Bill through Legislature I made certain sugestions to the authors of the Bill, though I am not sure as to how they were received. But once again I venture to make some suggestions regarding the composition of the Board.

One thing is certain that those who have no sympathy for these systems should not be nominated to the Board by the Government and a Doctor unless he is avowedly in sympathy with these systems should not have a place in the Board. Such a nomination would be an injustice to the Board as well as to the individual himself. For example if an eminent Doctor like Jivraj Mehta whose services can be expected to be at the disposal of the Congress Government is nominated as the President of the Board it would hardly help the cause. It is known that Dr Jivraj Mehta frankly refused to give any opinion regarding these systems when the question of introducing them in K.E.M. Hospital was discussed some years back and the reason for withholding such opinion was that he was not conversant with these systems of medicine. Thus I am sure that a man of Dr. Jivraj Mehta's type would not accept a place in the Board even if he were pressed. But any other man might be tempted and the result would be a disservice to the cause.

Regarding the post of the President of the Board I have to make one more suggestion which I hope, the Government will fully consider. The President should be at least a man who should not have formed prejudices for either of these two or other systems. Thus it would be advisable and safe to nominate a man of Judicial impartiality to the post of the President. I suggest for example the names of Ex-Justices Patkar, Madgaonkar, Divan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri and the Hon. Justice Divatia. There may be others also who may fit in the post but it is for the Government to decide. I simply put in this suggestion which I venture to say deserves full consideration from the Government.

Regarding the nomination of other members of the Board I repeat the suggestions that I made some time back that persons renowned in these systems with scholastic experience should be nominated. In fact the Government should see that the Board is a means to an end viz. the uplift of Ayurved and Unani systems of medicines.—Yours etc.,

VAIDYA VAMAN DINANATH.
45, Cathedral Street,
Bombay 2.

Congratulations To Dr. Khan Saheb

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—All justice-loving people must have read with great delight the news about the arrest of his son by the Premier of the Frontier Province. It requires a great amount of self-control and a high sense of justice to act in the way the Khan Saheb has acted. I offer my congratulations to the Premier for the Boldness he has shown in his action. Let all those holding high posts—in any capacity whatsoever—take a lesson from this noble example and gird up their loins in acting only according to the highest principle of justice, irrespective of their relations with the parties concerned. It is the first and the foremost principle which if put into practice will bring very fruitful results to our country.

The second point which is important in the Khan Saheb's action is the question of discipline. We are as yet lacking in this respect also. I, therefore, humbly crave the hospitality of your paper in requesting those responsible for discipline to lay the necessary stress on this point, in their own affairs.—Yours, etc.

"JUSTICE".

Fifty Years' Old Agitation

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Among the most noteworthy of social reform legislation of the current year is the one relating to the Prohibition of the sale of intoxicants and alcoholic liquers in several provinces of India, not without opposition from interested people and from those who make a fetish of the liberty of the individual and his right to add to his wealth, irrespective of consequences to others.

Some opponents of Prohibition (how one wishes that there was a better word than that to describe a desirable reform urge that it is mearly a political stunt sprung upon an unwary public by a set of visionaries who for the moment happen to wield legislative power. This argument is however not supported by facts.

The agitation is at least 53 years old. "In July 1866, the wrongs and claims of native races formed prominent topic of discussion at the British and Colonial Temperance Congress which adopted memorials to the India Government authorities calling attention to the increase of intemperance in India and asking the Government to take such steps as might effectually diminish or remove the special temptations to alcoholic indulgence in that country."

In May, 1887, the following resolutions were adopted at the Westminister Town-hall.

"1. That this meeting of members and friends of the National Temperance League having learnt with profound regret that habits of intemperance are rapidly increasing in many parts of India, alleged to be largely due to the extension of spirit licences for revenue purpose, resolves to ask the Principal Secretary of State of India to cause immediate inquiry to be made into the facts of the case, with a view to the application, as speedily as possible, of an efficient remedy for this great and growing evil.

"2. That as the use of intoxicating liquors by professing Christians in social life and at religious services has led many Mohammedan and Hindu converts to suppose that what they had previously regarded as an unclean thing is an essential element of Christianity this meeting resolves to request the committees of the leading missionary societies to caution their missionaries against sanctioning any practice that might lead to such an erroneous and mischievous conclusion....."

In 1887, the Royal Niger Company issued a circular in which was stated that 'doubts have been expressed by eminent persons whether the evils of the alcoholic trade with the native races of India, Africa, Polynesia, etc., have not exceeded the benefits conferred by the spreading of British Civilization.

This Company took credit for having "taken the initiative at Berlin to induce the Conference to prohibit the transit of spirituous liquors over the waters of the Lower Niger" a policy supported by Great Britain, Italy and the United States but opposed by the other powers. In 1886, the Council prohibited by regulation the important of spirituous liquors into the Benue regions. On the 19th of May, the Council stated that they have not been guided by administrative or humanitarian motives but have acted in the true commercial interests of the shareholders. They have been guided by enlightened self-interest which accepts as an axiom that the permanent success of the Company's extensive operations in Central Africa demands general and progressive trade and this can not be built upon the liquor traffic.

Surely in a country like ours where the majority of faiths inculcate abstinence from intoxicants this axiom should find ready acceptance, even from those who wish to profit by general and progressive trade. A few individuals or firms might lose by the closure of liquor shops, but they will do well to take to other unobjectionable trades and they are likely to do well in other trades, if they have done well in the Liquor trade, having learnt the tricks of the trade. At the same time, they will earn the silent and sincere gratitude of many men, women and children who now suffer untold hardships because of the temptation placed in front of them for the sake of a few money-makers. May God grant them the courage and wisdom to choose the right path.—Yours, etc.,

"A CORRESPONDENT"

Boycott Anti-Prohibition Dinner

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—To what length some Parsis are capable of going in their overenthusiasm for anti-prohibition propaganda can well be judged from the Anti-Prohibition dinner arranged by them.

It is a deliberate move to encourage drunkenness in the Parsi Community and I hope every sensible Parsi who has the good of the Community at his heart will boycott the function.

I also appeal to the intelligentsia of the Parsi Community to come forward and save the Parsis from falling into the trap of the few hot-headed agitators who are persistently carrying on "Drink more liquor" campaign.—Yours, etc.,

R. D. BALIWALA.

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K.V.S.1.

Film Fare For The Week

Mickey Rooney and Wallace Beery in "Stable Mates," at Metro this week.

Wallace Beery And Mickey Rooney In "Stablemates" At Metro

A new screen team was introduced to the audience yesterday at the Metro Theatre, and not since Wallace Beery and Jackie Cooper appeared in "The Champ," has an audience been so receptive and enthusiastic. The new team is that of Wallace Beery and Mickey Rooney who are co-starred in "Stablemates."

Beery is seen in the role of a once brilliant veterinarian who changed to a race track, bum because he was framed into a murder charge. Rooney, fresh from his triumph in "Boys' Town", won more admirers, if possible, in his characterization of the stable boy and jockey who befriends Beery in order to get the latter to operate on his injured horse. The two join forces and tour the country with the race horse, which Rooney has been given in lieu of his salary.

When the horse is in perfect condition they start for Hollywood Park to participate in the big race. One day Rooney listens to a radio broadcast and learns that his travelling companion is an escaped convict. Having learned to love Beery like a father, he tries to persuade him not to come to the track without letting him know the reason. Capture is sure if he does. But Beery goes along. There they meet the man who was responsible for Beery's framed charge. He is the former owner of Rooney's horse and takes it from the boy because he can't show ownership papers. Then things really start to happen, with the action of the big race matching the tempo of the climax.

Harry Rapf, producer, made excellent use of the new Hollywood track at Inglewood as well as featuring five champions of the turf in Seabiscuit, Dauber, Specify, Indian Broom and Lloyd Pan.

The work of the stars is brilliant and is supported by the performances of Arthur Hohl, Margaret Hamilton and Marjorie Gateson. Sam Wood, as usual, gives the picture a race track tempo with his direction.

"It Is A Crime"

PRESIDENT OF FILM JOURNALISTS' ASSOCIATION INDICTS PRODUCERS OF CRIME PICTURES

By BABURAO PATEL

(Released through: Film Journalists' Association of India)

Sometime back when Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru toured Ceylon, he was presented with an address in a silver casket at Colombo. A little boy in the audience saw the casket and liked it. That night, the boy entered the room by way of the roof and removed the silver casket. But next day he was arrested and placed before the magistrate. When asked for an explanation, he said that he had learnt the trick from an Indian film which he had recently seen.

Movie Influence

Sometime back newspapers reported that several convicts broke a jail, took possession of rifles and shot the warden dead. Sounds like a movie drama; doesn't it?

Only a few weeks back, a school boy was arrested in Calcutta for securing a revolver from a shop and threatening the shopman with a bullet. His father said that it was due to the bad influence of crime films.

Thousands of instances can be quoted in support of the argument that films with crime themes are having a disastrous effect on the growing minds of the youth of the country.

Discussing this vital sociological problem with the Indian producers who specialize in the production of crime thrillers and who shamefacedly take a pride in saying so and justify their actions on the count of huge response from the public, I have been told that a criminal is born and not made by films.

Producing a crime picture is also a grave crime as such pictures corrode the moral fibre of our society and plant dangerous germs of crime in our young people.

Product Of Environment

I don't believe in the argument of a criminal being born. I think that a criminal is a product of environment born out of a conflict between the necessity to live and the difficulty to do so. If criminals are born, illustrious parents and national leaders would not have criminals as their sons. And we have so many of them. On the other hand, we often find a hardened criminal having a good son who does not follow the questionable vocation of his parent and who ultimately becomes a respected pillar of society.

Heredity, therefore, plays a small part in crime. Crime is a disease, but not an organic one of the body but a derangement of the mind. And obsessions of the mind are hardly put down to heredity.

Once again I state that producers who produce crime

(Continued on page 13, col. 2)

CORRIGAN AS HIMSELF!

"The Flying Irishman," Based On Life, At Excelsior

Douglas "Wrong Way" Corrigan, whose sensational flight to Ireland focused the eyes of the world upon him, makes his screen debut in R K O Radio's picturization of his own life, "The Flying Irishman," at the Excelsior.

Distinct in the annals of film history, the internationally-famous sky hero actually portrays himself in the exciting picture although it is doubtful if he has proved himself to be an actor.

Corrigan's life, depicted in "The Flying Irishman," is a story of dogged perseverance, grim determination and glowing success won after bitter disappointment and self-denial.

With Paul Kelly, Robert Armstrong, Eddie Quillan and Donald MacBride heading the supporting cast, the film begins with Corrigan's early boyhood in Texas when his first love of aviation was born. His work as a newsboy and his meeting with Douglas Fairbanks, from whom he adapted his first name, are interestingly revealed. It is in these early scenes only that the famous flyer does not

DEANNA DURBIN
in her latest film "Three Smart Girls Grow Up" shortly to be seen in Bombay.

portray himself, little Gene Reynolds assuming the characterization.

The family's migration to Los Angeles, Doug's bitter struggle to be the breadwinner while learning to fly, the sensational crack-up of his best friend from whom he inherited his famous leather jacket, his barstorming tours throughout the country, and his frustrated efforts to obtain an airline pilots license, are all dramatically unfolded during the progress of the story. Inside information about his flight across the Atlantic in his overloaded, antiquated 900 dollars plane, and his exciting experiences en route, bring the film to a climax.

Paul Kelly plays the role of Doug's close friend who flew to his doom in the first 'plane the pair owned. Robert Armstrong is seen as the aviator who first taught Corrigan to fly; Eddie Quillan plays Doug's brother Harry, and Donald MacBride portrays an airport owner. Dorothy Appleby, Joyce Compton, Dorothy Peterson and J. M. Kerrigan also have prominent roles.

Produced by Pandro S. Berman, "The Flying Irishman" was directed by Leigh Jason.

Czech & French Films Coming!

Two important continental films are to be shown in Bombay shortly.

"Janosik," to be shown in India by the Progressive Film Society, is an outstanding Czech film which dramatizes the rising of Czech peasants against Hungarian overlords during the last century. It depicts, above all, the love of freedom inherent in the Czech people which makes one hope that inspite of the recent happenings, this nation shall rise once again.

"Carnival In Flanders"

The first film to be released by the Hindustan Movietone Ltd., a new concern organized for the purpose of showing good continental films in India, will be "Carnival In Flanders." It will

FILM JOURNALISTS ON FILMS

The Film Journalists' Association of India has decided to contribute to the Press articles on various aspects of the film art in industry—in India and abroad the first article of this series, by Mr. Baburao Patel, editor of "Filmindia" and President of the Film Journalists' Association, is reproduced on this page.

have its premiere at the New Empire Cinema on Friday 9th instant. The film which has dialogues in French with Superimposed English Sub-titles was awarded the First Prize at the Venice Film Exhibition in 1936 and was declared by the newspaper critics of U. S. A. as the best non-American film for that year. The picture which is highly entertaining, is one of the best examples of French film art.

Bette Davis Film

An outstanding picture coming to Excelsior next week is "Dark Victory," starring the great actress, Bette Davis. Another fine film scheduled for the same theatre is the much-discussed "Wuthering Heights."

RITZ BROTHERS
in a musical comedy version of "Three Musketeers", coming next week to Regal.

"DODGE CITY" ANOTHER WEEK

Errol Flynn Film To Be Continued At Empire

"Dodge City", the Warners' technicolour film, starring Errol Flynn, Olivia de Havilland and Ann Sheridan, is to be continued for another week at the New Empire. The film which is rather a new type of "Western" has deservedly proved popular during the first week and is expected equally well in the second week.

SPIES OVER LONDON

Gordon Harker As "Lightning Conductor" At Regal

"Lightning Conductor," a new Pinebrook production, co-starring Gordon Harker and John Lodge, seen this week at the Regal Theatre, has a central theme which revolves around the unscrupulous efforts of a foreign spy-ring to obtain the key plans for the balloon barrage over London.

Directed by Maurice Elvey, the film brings to the screen a subject of the highest topical interest dealt with in a series of fast-moving sequences in which breath-taking suspense alternates with humour. Gordon Harker is presented as a London bus conductor. His uneventful life is thrown into confusion when the head of a spy-ring, portrayed by John Lodge, in order to escape discovery, thrusts some stolen plans into the unwitting conductor's pocket. Complications set in when

BETTE DAVIS
in "Dark Victory", coming shortly to Excelsior.

the foreign agent in an endeavour to retrieve the plans from the bus depot is caught in the act by a nightwatchman, whom he shoots. Thrill follows thrill with the scene of the chase ranging from a hilarious concert given by Gordon Harker and his fellow busmen, to the interior of a bus, which John Lodge, still on the track of the elusive conductor, boards with his confederates, determined, this time, that his prey shall not escape. A climax of sustained intensity is reached when the spy-chief and his gang commandeer the bus by dint of murderous threats and, with a police convoy close behind them, make a bold dash for the aeroplane which is to take the plans to the enemy power. A lightning inspiration on the part of the conductor brings the film to a thrilling surprise finish.

A strong supporting cast headed by Sally Gray and George Moon in the romantic leads, includes Ernest Thesiger, Steve Geray, Florence Roberts, Charles Eaton, Arthur Hambling and Roy Findlay, while a group of real busmen, who carried out their every-day duties in front of the cameras, contribute to the realistic atmosphere of the film. "Lightning Conductor", based on a story by Evadne Price, was produced by Anthony Havelock-Allan.

Gordon Harker in the British comedy "Lightning Conductor," at Regal.

Claudette Colbert and Don Ameche in "Midnight," bright comedy at Eros.

Claudette Colbert And Don Amache In "Midnight" At Eros

The role of a vivacious American girl torn between her unhoped for romance with a Paris taxi-driver and her chance to marry a handsome millionaire from the international set gives Claudette Colbert the type part her fans prefer in her latest picture, "Midnight," which stars her with Don Ameche and is seen this week at Eros Theatre.

As the irreverent Yankee maiden on the loose in the glittering circles of France's "400", Miss Colbert gets her chance to say all the speeches, go through all the escapades and pull all the smart tricks that her fans have come to describe as "Colbertian". At all times she has the situation well under control, whether she is crashing a lavish ball armed only with a pawn-ticket, playing bridge for high stakes with only a son in her purse, or cutting a figure in society as a countess from a country she has never seen. In short, she is always Colbert, and only secondly "Eve Peabody," her name in the film.

AMECHE MAKES NEWS!

Don Ameche, Miss Colbert's able co-star, makes the motion picture news of the week in that he finally gets the girl! His rough-and-ready, swashbuckling role of a cab-driver with a strong contempt for the upper-crust, and an even stronger contempt for Miss Colbert's efforts to crash it, suits him to a T, and he shows what he can do with a romantic lead, which is plenty!

The typically "Colbertian" plot deals with the experiences of an American dancer from the moment she arrives in Paris from Monte Carlo, entirely without possessions except for the cloth-of-gold gown on her back. Although Ameche, a friendly taxi-driver, makes a great impression on her in a whirlwind romance, "Eve Peabody" is out for bigger game than a Paris cabby. At the first opportunity she runs away from him and crashes a deluxe society function, a pawn ticket serving as an admission card.

When John Barrymore, a puckish Paris businessman she meets at the party, suggests that she pose as a Hungarian countess and engage the attentions of his wife's boy friend, the fun is on! The arrangement is a business one: Barrymore foots all the bills (and Miss Colbert sees to it that they are considerable), while the American girl gets her chance at the wealthy man about town, played by Francis Lederer.

BATTLE BEFORE BREAKFAST

The situation reaches its peak at a party given by Barrymore and his wife, played by Mary Astor, at their Versailles chateau. All the principals are present, including, unexpectedly, Ameche who having heard about Miss Colbert's masquerade as a countess, arrives as the "count" to claim her. The wind-up, a breakfast scene, is one of the funniest and wittiest ever to appear on the screen.

That "Midnight" is one of the most important productions of the year is evidenced by its all-star cast, all the members of which turn in excellent performances. Barrymore, always the consumate actor, keys the entire action of the film with a naughty leer during the first party sequence. Miss Astor again shows her ability to make the "other woman" an exceedingly attractive person and holds the audience's sympathies, even as the philandering wife.

Laurel-Hardy At Palace

"BLOCK-HEADS"

One of the liveliest and funniest bits of film entertainment of the current season is revived at the Palace this week. It is "Block-Heads", the Hal Roach M.-G.-M. production in which the popular Stan Laurel and Oliver Hardy make their appearanse together.

In this picture Stan is seen as a returned soldier. His return to his native shores is somewhat delayed (twenty years, in fact) by his devotion to duty. He is hailed as a hero and becomes more and more bewildered at the acclaim. Hardy comes to his rescue and takes him to his home. But instead of the promised peace, quiet and appetizing meals that Hardy has promised, Stan finds himself in a maelstrom of domestic intrigue.

Mina Gombell as the shrewish wife of Hardy; Patricia Ellis as the well-meaning neighbour; and Billy Gilbert as the bombastic big game hunter, add immeasurably to the fun with excellent characterizations.

SERIAL SHOWS

During this week there will be extra morning shows at the Palace on Sunday and Thursday, when "Heroes Of The West", an amazing serial packed with daring deeds and breath-taking adventures, starring Francis Ford, Noah Beery (Jr.) and Onslow Steven will be fully exhibited in each show.

AT BROADWAY

"Adventures of Tom Sawyer," Mark Twain's classic of American boyhood is revived at The Broadway, Dadar.

Filmization of the story has been approached with deference for its unique place in the hearts of millions who find within the covers of the book a glimpse of youthful impulses, dreams and adventures. Life in an isolated Missouri community of the '80s, such as depicted in "Tom Sawyer", virtually has disappeared in a fast changing world. But the story of the boy who made fence-painting an enviable art, who attended his own funeral services, who was the cynosure of all eyes in the witness chair at an exciting murder trial, who teased and plagued his elders and melted in tears at the slightest kindness, is imperishable.

Douglas (Wrong Way) Corrigan, the daring aviator, who recently flew the Atlantic, in "The Flying Irishman," at Excelsior.

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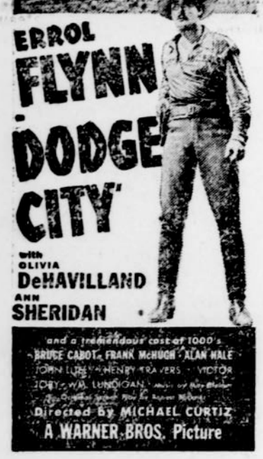

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PLAZA—Dadar

LITERACY DRIVE IN DHULIA.

Harijan, women of Dhulia have been conducting an adult education class, which is being attended regularly by nearly 40 women.

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SAT., SUN. & THURSDAY, 8TH MATINEE AT 2 P.M.

Better Marketing For India

Progress In Provinces And States

The network of the officers of the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India spread in the provinces of India are making steady progress in the collection of information relating to the marketing surveys of fruits, eggs, fish, sugar, ghee, cereals, sheep and goats, hides and skins.

TOBACCO EXPORT.

Advance continues to be made in the direction of marking and grading of commodities. A report on the marketing of tobacco in India and Burma has been published which recommends that with a view to regulating and cortrolling the export trade in Guntur tobacco the adoption of a system of exporting only Agmark graded tobacco, through the agency of licensed exporters should be enforced. Altogether 733 bales of tobacco graded under the "Agmark" have been exported from Guntur. More than 10,000 maunds of 'desi' tobacco were graded at the Khajauli Experimental Grading Station in Bihar.

STANDARD HIDES.

A meeting of the hides and skins merchants was convened at Madras when the Agricultural Marketing Adviser emphasised the importance of exporting half-tanned hides and skins on standard grades. A scheme for starting hide grading stations at Aishbagh and Cantonment Slaughter House at Lucknow was prepared. In the Punjab as a preliminary to the grading of hides and skins meant for export to foreign countries, attempts are being made to overcome the initial difficulty presented by the existence of different standards for different buyers.

FINE RICES.

Efforts are being made to grade rice and chakki 'atta' and grade specifications for Kalamdan rice are being drawn up in consultation with the merchants at Patna. The rice grading station at Kuttalam in Madras was reported to be working satisfactorily and rice worth about Rs. 20,000 was graded and despatched, mainly to Ceylon. Rice importers in Karachi City were interviewed in connection with the sale of Dehra Dun Basmati rice. Three important centre of productions were surveyed in Bombay in connection with the grading of Zinia rice. Arrangements were made for running a Marketing Stall at the Poona Industrial Exhibition. Several grain markets in the Seoni and Balaghat Districts were visited in order to gauge the scope for grading Chinoor and other fine rices. Similar visits were made to the Bilaspur and Raipur markets. It may be added here that a survey on rice continued in Orissa and information to be collected in Gwalior. In Baroda 1,425 bales of graded 1,027 A.L.F. cotton were sold through the Marketing Office at Surat during the month.

GHEE GRADING.

The apparatus and appliances necessary for peripatetic ghee grading demonstrations were purchased in the United Provinces. The possibilities of starting a ghee grading station at Moradabad were studied. A scheme for starting five ghee grading stations with laboratories has been prepared in Bihar and Orissa. Distributors of ghee in several towns in Assam were induced to deal in Agmark ghee. In Baroda about 200 maunds and 800 maunds of ghee were graded at the Government ghee grading stations at Dhinoj and Visnagar respectively during the quarter ending March 1939. The Pachhar Mandi Committee in Gwalior has been approached with a proposal to set up a ghee grading station at Pachhar. Drafts of the Grading Act, General Rules and the Ghee Rules are still under consideration.

GRADING OF EGGS.

Negotiations were made for starting an egg grading station in Assam. In the Punjab in consultation with a firm at Jhelum an improved cheap container for eggs has been devised and it is hoped that this will find a ready sale. The railway authorities have reduced the freight from ¼ to 1/3 parcel rate for graded eggs booked by passenger train from Rawalpindi and Mandra to Bombay.

FRUITS.

Reports on mangoes were under preparation in Bombay and Madras, several orchards in Sind were visited and the survey in the Punjab was continued. Supplementary information on grapes was supplied in Madras. The scheme for the marketing of Assam pineapples in Calcutta, which will be financed by the Provincial Government, has taken final shape and a Calcutta firm has been put in charge of the sale of fruits. Special crates have been made for experimental purposes and these will be distributed to various growers and associations at a nominal cost. In Travancore a trade enquiry relating to the supply of pineapples to Bombay was dealt with. The possibilities of marketing pomegranates from Madhugiri Taluk and plantains from Hiriyur Taluk in Bangalore were investigated. In the United Provinces a demonstration in fruit preservation and canning was

Fish surveys were conducted in Bihar and Orissa; and they continued in Madras, Bombay, the United Provinces, Baroda, Mysore and Travancore.

Survey reports on ghee and butter in the Central Provinces were under preparation; the survey in Hyderabad continued, and collection of information in Gwalior was in progress.

In Madras, Bombay, the Punjab, the North-West Frontier Province, Baroda, Hyderabad, Mysore and Travancore, surveys on sugar were in progress. Information on sugar continued to be collected in Gwalior, and in the Central Provinces supplementary information was collected. In Assam the survey concluded while in the United Provinces the drafting of the report was taken up.

Surveys relating to the following, too, were in progress:

Gram, Madras and the Central Provinces; Cashewnuts, Madras (enquiries were also made in Sind); Hides and Skins, North West Frontier Province (information continued to be collected in Gwalior); Rapeseed, North West Frontier Province and Mysore; Barley, North West Frontier Province; and Wool and Hair, North-West Frontier Province and Hyderabad (Information continuing to be collected also in Gwalior on wool).

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

The Central Legislature passed the Standards of Weight Act, 1939 in March. In Hyderabad the Weights and Measures in use in the neighbourhood were tested and three complete sets of correct weights were given as prizes to merchants having the most satisfactory weights. A new bill for regulating Weights and Measures in the State is being scrutinised by the Government. The question of introduction of a Weights and Measures Bill was under consideration of the Government of the Punjab. The North-West Frontier Province Marketing Bill engaged attention till it was passed.

MARKETS AND FAIRS.

Markets and fairs received attention as in the Central Provinces and Mysore, Marketing Stalls such as that at the Tripuri Congress Exhibition were attended with success. A scheme for organising the marketing of poultry, tobacco and fruits on cooperative lines in the village of Kara in Allahabad District was under preparation. A report regarding the possibilities of developing Point Calimere in Madras as a port for foreign trade was submitted. Assistance was rendered to the Agricultural Economist, Kenya, who was shown round certain cotton and potato markets in Bombay.

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Ceylonese Drive Against Indian Nationals

Immediate Economic Sanctions Necessary Against Ceylon

(By An Indian In Ceylon)

Ceylon has fast developed into an acute Greater India problem for the Government of India and the Indian people, as will be evident from the major crisis now enveloping the Indian community in Ceylon.

The adoption by the Government of India, all along, of a policy of resolute irresolution not to interfere in the affairs of this small Island, absolutely dependent on India for her political and economic existence, provides the obvious explanation. Perhaps, this is due to the fact that India with her infinitely superior power as a major state should not appear to be unfair towards a small Island in her continuous endeavours to keep her head above water.

UNDUE LIBERTIES

This policy of helpfulness on the part of India has emboldened the Board of Ministers and the Sinhalese bloc in the State Council to take undue liberties with the political and economic rights of the Indian nationals in the Island for the past eight years of Sinhalese rule a direct and sinister legacy of the late Labour Government in Britain in devolving political power to an irresponsible and reactionary Sinhalese caucus. Governor Sir Andrew Caldecott has made a distinct departure from the traditional impartiality associated with the holders of this office, by playing second fiddle to the Sinhalese Board of Ministers, first in the passage of the Amended Village Communities Ordinance, which has reduced over 600,000 Indian estate labourers to rightless bipeds slaving for the planter and towards keeping Government revenues in sound position.

STRANGLING PROCESS

He has, in the second instance, now blessed the scheme for the compulsory dismissal and repatriation of 8,000 daily-paid Indian employees in the Government service which when computed at 4 dependents per employee (according to the official estimate) would involve a total exodus of 32,000, with however, a large number of additions to be weeded out from quasi-Government services such as Municipality and Urban Councils towards making the aggregate, anything over 50,000 Indians, at an ultimate cost of two and a half million rupees to the Ceylon tax-payer. This coup of the Sinhalese bloc is a studied counterblast to the impartial findings of the Jackson Commission Report.

The strangling process, begun thus without any regard to the economic and political consequences and without any justification, does not come on the Indian community by any surprise because they are fully aware of the political instinct of the Ceylonese leaders, sedulously supported by the reactionary Press, endorsed in a luke-warm manner by the European planter and lustily acclaimed as a logical necessity by the Sinhalese bourgois as the only solution for all the ills of unemployment in this country.

NO PASSIVE GENEROSITY

The State Council at the instance of the Board of Ministers, has now thrown the gauntlet by the adoption of an initial vote of 500,000 rupees for this repatriation scheme by a majority of 24, which clearly indicates a deliberate determination to flout the Indian Government and the people by upholding this mischievous Monroe doctrine. The Government of India can no longer continue to entertain the idea of passive generosity towards the Island. For there is the fundamental consideration relative to the unbridled outflow from India into this island of huge credits without sufficient import cover in the shape of consumption goods such as rice, textiles, dry-fish, chillies and onions, wheat, etc., to the tune of 54 million rupees as against 9 millions of exports from Ceylon. This process, it will be noted, has been going on for the past fifty years as part and parcel of the Immigration of Estate labour on a large scale with its necessary accompaniments of trade expansion. The adverse trade balances against Ceylon on this account have now crystallised itself into non-self liquidating assets standing to the credit of Indian nationals. India has thus been throwing her credits into this sink with no hopes of recovery, and this is the reason why immigration into the Island on such large scale has been going on as a necessity to secure cover for such credits. At the same time, this has become a political problem since 1931 as has been demonstrated by the various legislative activities directed against the Indian mercantile and working class interests in Ceylon. The Government of India can on no consideration shirk their responsibility for having passively connived at this sinister development of a political plague-spot before their very eyes, in as much as they allowed this large scale emigration as well as the flow of extensive credits every year in the shape of consumption goods into this Island unchecked and without cover.

WHOLESALE DISMISSAL OF THOUSANDS

A member in the Ceylon State Council in the course of the debate on the vote for Rs. 500,000 for repatriation scheme has provided India the cue to deal with the drastic action of the State Council in its present bellicose temper: He wants to cure drastic ills with drastic remedies. The state as a model employer can ill-afford to adopt a policy of wholesale dismissal of thousands of its employees without laying itself open to the charge of abusing its statutory powers towards effecting the maximum distress to those employees. In consequence, India has little justification to regret for the adoption of equally drastic steps which would check the Sinhalese politicians from careering too near the wheel.

India should forthwith repatriate her estate labourers who from the mainstay of the Government revenue. India should adopt immediately economic sanctions in respect of consumption goods leaving her ports for Ceylon destinations, as her trade with Ceylon is only a trifle less than 1 1/2 per cent of her total foreign trade. Again, India should peremptorily demand financial and economic safeguards through the Colonial Office for over 60 crores of rupees standing to the credit of Indian nationals in the Island. India, further, should dispense with the services of the considerable number of statutory civilians hailing as nationals from Ceylon now in the Indian Civil Service thus implementing the Reciprocity Act. Unless India decides to meet this emergency, the intransigence of Ceylon would be still more disastrous.

NO REBEL CAMP IN FRONTIER

Apart from the immediate adoption of these measures, India can ill-afford to allow a rebel camp to flourish in Ceylon in close proximity to her southern frontier, but 21 miles across the Palk's Strait; India as the legitimate guardian of peace in the Indian Ocean is obliged to police the area in consonance with her indisputable claim for such precautions in respect of her national defence. Moreover, India spends considerable amounts every year on military expenditure which Ceylon makes use of in times of emergency as in 1915 over and above securing defence for Ceylon without her incurring any expenditure herself. In commerce, agriculture, industry, and finance again, India gives her maximum accommodation regardless of consequences and risks.

India should understand by now that Ceylon's visible export balance in her favour is accounted for by the huge drain annually of tea and rubber exports as a set-off against dividends and depreciation funds of the Sterling and the Rupee companies operating in the Islands as well as cover against imports from European countries. India is relegated to a secondary place in respect of repayments in goods against exports from India into the Island though she has been a helpful hand-maid to the tea industry and the European investor. A considerable portion of the trade credits in the Island during the last 10 years have now become frozen assets undergoing automatic depletion through legislation directed against the Indian trade interests. The Diverse Control schemes now set in motion by the Ministry of Commerce in Ceylon relative to rice, sugar and wheat would certainly drive away the Indian operators out of the field since their legal provisions are essentially forfeitory in character. The Shop Act and the promised threat to Ceylonese seventy-five per cent. of even private establishments is the last straw. At this rate there is absolutely no common ground to have any trade talk between India and Ceylon. Ceylon has decided to take the law into her hands. Here is a country fast developing into an economic out-cast when required to meet her commercial and economic obligations; and India as a major creditor country can no longer allow things to drift.

INDIAN AGENCY SUPERFLUOUS.

Nor is there any necessity to go into the merits of the question of the future representation of Indians in Ceylon legislature under the circumstances. It is a pity that the Indian Agency maintained in this country to implement the Government of India Act of 1922 becomes superfluous.

On all fronts, the Indian community in Ceylon is now confronted with ruin and distress. There is but one solution to all these accumulated sins of omission and commission. India has to decide now to take the reins into her own hands and direct the course of events to avert certain disaster to her nationals and to this unfortunate Island. Neither the present Governor nor the Sinhalese Board of Ministers who have initiated this colossal political blunder of weakening the solidarity of the Empire by disruptive policy deserve any quarter and this point should be driven home straight.

'YUVARAJA OF DEWAS & A. D. C. ARRESTED

Alleged To Have Duped Jewellery Firm After Some Visits

Dressed like a typical Maharaja a man was said to have stepped out of a fashionable motor car on October 1, 1938, and entered the premises of a jewellery shop at Esplanade Road. He was alleged to have introduced himself as the Yuvaraja of Dewas (Junior) and had an inspection of the shop.

Before departing he gave an order for a gold cigarette case, with special instructions that a coat of arms should be engraved on it.

Mappin and Webb, the firm in question, had another visit from the same man. That is stated to be a month later. The employees of the firm believing him to be the "Yuvaraja of Dewas" received him and another man who posed himself as A. D. C. to the Yuvaraja.

Malhar Rao Martland Rao Powar, the "Yuvaraja" according to the police, cancelled his previous order and selected two gold cigarette cases and a diamond ring collectively valued at about Rs. 2,571. Powar took the ring with him and the firm delivered the cigarette cases to Manoranjan Elia Johare, the "A.D.C." No payment was made.

The firm afterwards came to know that they had been duped and Mr. Wallworth, its representative, lodged a complaint. The two accused surrendered themselves to the police yesterday. The police recovered property worth about Rs. 1,657 from them.

The Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, directed the accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 500 each.

DR. DESHMUKH'S "RECIPROCITY BILL"

Central Assembly Asked To Refer Bill To Standing Committee

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR (By Mail).

Mr. G. V. Deshmukh, M.L.A. (Central), Nagpur, has given notice of a motion, to be made in the ensuing Simla session of the Central Assembly, to refer his "Reciprocity Bill" to a Select Committee.

The Bill is aimed against British Colonies and a country like Burma which have started anti-Indian agitation and resorted to humiliating and disabling measures, legislative as well as administrative, against Indian residents therein in varying degress. There are two important clauses in the Bill, the definition clause and the operative clause.

The Bill defines the meaning of "British possession" as any part of His Majesty's Dominions other than British India and the United Kingdom and includes protectorates and territories which are or may be administered by a Dominion as a mandatory on behalf of the League of Nations and lays down in the operative clause that persons, not being of Indian origin, domiciled in any British possession shall have no greater rights, privileges as regards entry, residence, the acquisition, holding or disposal of property franchise, the holding of public office, or the carrying on of any occupation, trade, business or profession in British India than are accorded by the Law and Administration of such possession to persons of Indian domicile.

National Nutrition Plan

Imperial Institute's Discovery

RATIONAL POLICY OF MANURING NEEDED

A wide field for investigation of utmost importance to national nutrition has been opened up by some recent work at the Imperial Agricultural Research Institute which has shown that soil conditions and manurial treatment can influence plant metabolism and protein make-up, with the result that the nutritive value of crops varies with the nutritional factors available to the plant. The relative nutritive value of wheat grown under different manurial treatment has been investigated. The total nett protein value, which is of importance in judging the relative nutritive values, establishes the decided superiority of the grain raised with cattle manure over grain raised with mineral fertilisers or with no manure, as the followng table shows:

Wheat grain raised with	Protein content of grain	Digestibility co-efficient.	Biological Nett protein value.
	per cent	per cent	per cent
Cattle manure	17.76	94.54	85.09
Mineral fertilisers	16.98	90.35	81.48
No manure	17.44	91.32	84.04

	per cent.
	14.29
	12.56
	13.39

These results further confirm the previous findings that the type of manuring not only influences the growth and yield of crop but also its protein make-up and nutritive value, and strengthen the connection between soil fertility and nutritive value of the crop.

HYGIENE NOT ENOUGH.

Without adequate food and better nutrition, hygiene alone is not enough to maintain efficiency in work and to check ravages of disease. The country must produce enough food of suitable nutritive quality. Agriculture is, therefore, at the back of the whole problem. The practical questions for consideration from the point of view of farming are—

(a) to know what should be grown for food;

(b) to investigate the means of producing those food crops in sufficient quantity and with the highest possible nutritive and health giving properties.

The answer to the first point will be provided by the nutrition expert and the answer to the second will have to be found by the agricultural scientist. The next few years will probably see a considerable change in our ideas on crop planning and crop production from the nutrition point of view. Suggestions from the nutrition expert about alterations in the existing cropping systems will have to be investigated, whether the alternative cropping will be suitable to the soil conditions and climate of the locality will have to be looked into. Investigations are necessary to ascertain whether breeding for high yields can be associated with the highest nutrition per acre. The health units in many plant foods are in the periphery of the product. The maximum of periphery per acre is not always obtained by crops giving the maximum yield per acre. What little evidence there is, indicates that in crop breeding, maximum yield is not associated with maximum protein content and that on the other hand the tendency is to operate in the reverse direction.

The agricultural scientist is responsible for laying down a rational policy of manuring. Investigations are necessary to ascertain the best ratios in which organic manures and chemical fertilisers should be used to the best advantage to secure optimum yield and nutritive value in the resulting crop.

A wheel moulding was picked up on the Poona-Mahableshwar Road some 35 miles from Poona on Monday, May 22nd by Mr. Greaves, and it is now in the W.I.A.A. Poona Office at 1B Arsenal Road. Any motorist who lost a wheel moulding at the time and place stated should put himself in touch with the W.I.A.A. either in Bombay or Poona.

RECIPE
In saucepan stir slowly one part Quaker Oats into two parts freshly boiling water. Boil twenty minutes or longer. If Quick-Cooking Quaker Oats is used, boil two and a half minutes or longer with milk. Serve hot adding sugar and almonds to taste.
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Quaker Oats

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IN THE JAWS OF TORTOISE

Military Man's Fate In The Jumna

(From Our Correspondent)
MUTRA, May 31.
(By Mail).

Great sensation prevailed at the bathing Ghat of the river Jumna, when a military Horseman, belonging to the local Cavalry, was caught by tortoise while he was bathing his horse, along with other horsemen, in the Jumna.

It is stated that some tortoise caught the leg of his horse, while he was bathing in the river. The horse immediately sprang up and was out of the grip of the tortoise. But the horseman was caught just afterwards and was drowned in the river. His dead body was recovered afterwards, half eaten by tortoise.

INCOME-TAX RETURNS

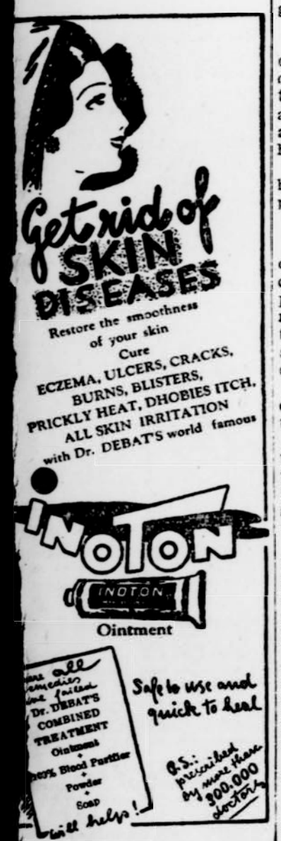
Individual Notices For Old Assessees

No misgivings need be caused to those who were assessed in the last or from whose income income-tax is deducted at source by the notices which have already appeared in the press, calling upon all persons, with an income liable to assessment, to make Income-tax Returns, and drawing attention to the fact that heavy penalties can be exacted for failure to make such a Return, even though no separate notice is sent to a person liable. For, assessees and those from whose income-tax is deducted at source will receive forms of return from Income-tax Officers in due course.

The recent notices in the press are really intended for those who have an income liable to assessment, but of whose existence or size income the Income-tax Officer is unaware. Thus, if a person has a large income from business and has always escaped the notice of the Income-tax Officer, then the fact that he did not receive a separate notice asking for Return will be no excuse for not disclosing his position to the Income-tax Officer.

Others, to whom this notice does not cause any worry, will, however, be well-advised to get in touch with the Income-tax Officer concerned, if within the next 7 days' time limit given in the public notice they do not receive any separate notice from the Income-tax Office.

It may be recalled that at the time when the relevant section of the Income-tax (Amendment) Act was being considered, an assurance was given in the Central Legislature that while in future public notices and notices in the press would be given, individual notices would continue to be given as in the past to every person known to the Income-tax Officer to be liable to assessment. Pursuant to this assurance, separate instructions have been issued to Income-tax Officers by the Central Board of Revenue.



A reception was given to Mrs. Kamaladevi at the Blavatsky Lodge on Thursday evening, on the eve of her departure to England and America, when Mr. Y. Meherali presided: A group photo taken on the occasion.

WHY DUPLICATE WORK?

Thana Collector On Proposal For Local Self-Govt. Board

IN THE COURSE OF HIS EVIDENCE BEFORE THE KALE COMMITTEE ON FRIDAY, MR. M. S. JAYAKAR, COLLECTOR OF THANA DISTRICT, STATED THAT HE HAD NO OBJECTION AS SUCH, TO THE CREATION OF AN INTERVENING NON-OFFICIAL LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT BOARD BETWEEN THE COLLECTOR AND THE GOVERNMENT ALTHOUGH HE DID NOT SEE ANY INTELLIGENCE IN DUPLICATING WORK.

The relevant question in the questionnaire issued by the Committee was: "It has been suggested that a Local Self-Government Board be constituted to assist the Minister for Local Self-Government to perform duties pertaining to his Department. If you agree with this suggestion what in your opinion should be its composition and the methods of its day-to-day working?"

The Kale Committee was appointed by the Government of Bombay to examine and report on matters relating to Local Bodies in the mofussil. Prof. V G. Kale was in the chair. The other members of the Committee are: Messrs S. S. More, D. N. Desai, S. S. Naik, Vasantrao Naik, P. R. Chikodi Tahir A. Ali, Dr. C. J. Ghia and Mr. Chunilal D. Barfivala, Secretary of the Committee.

In reply to further questions, Mr. Jayakar stated that it was worthwhile to tax artisans in some villages.

MORE VILLAGES TO THANA DISTRICT

He stated that the question of transferring 37 villages from the North of Andheri and Ghatkopar to Thana District in pursuance of the Greater Bombay Scheme was under consideration of Government. He expected orders in that regard by August 1.

He thought that all uneconomic municipalities should be done away with straightaway, because those uneconomic municipalities should be converted into economic ones by better guidance and advice and assistance. He did not think that as a whole the work of the municipalities in Thana District was unsatisfactory or inefficient. In recruiting for services in small offices where the ground for recruitment was limited, he thought that efficiency should be the main test. It should not be laid down as a general proposition that there should be the principle of admixture of communities in appointing persons in Local Self-Government Boards.

BASSEIN'S GRIEVANCES

Mr. D. W. Raut, a member of the Bassein Municipality and a member of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, stated in the course of his evidence that the paying capacity of the people in Bassein had been exhausted. One-third of the population were Kolis and another third consisted of agriculturists. His Municipality would prefer the revenue itself to the allotment of cess. Being a rural municipality, cost of primary education should be borne by Government.

Dr. V. K. Dongre, a member of the Kolaba District Local Board, said in evidence that the minority opinion should not be discounted in the election of Committees in the District Local Boards. It was his opinion that the cumulative system of voting was the only process by which such a minority opinion could be represented. We would, however, favour Proportional Representation.

It was also his opinion that as far as the local bodies were concerned, only vested interests should have the power to vote Those literate adults who did not pay the taxes might, however, have powers to vote for the Provincial Assembly. A surcharge on salt even to the extent of a pie, he suggested, would bring in a lot of money in his district.

PARLE'S PLEA

Representatives of the Vile Parle Municipality agreed with the suggestion that their Municipality might be amalgamated into the Bombay Municipal Corporation and they would be prepared to pay as much tax as the Municipal Corporator levied in its present jurisdiction.

The Committee will leave for Sholapur and Ahmednagar on Saturday.

Mr. N. M. Karandikar, a member of the A.-I.C.C. from Central India and also an active worker of the Indore Rajya Praja Mandal, who was arrested on the 18th May and after nine days' detention was released on 28th, without any charge being brought against him.

NEW TURN IN "ADVANCE" CASE

Important Witness In Europe

There was a development in the 'Advance' case on Monday when Mr. J. K. Biswas, Additional Chief Presidency Magistrate, informed Mr. Suresh Chandra Mitter, defence advocate that he had some information about Mr. G. Lochen, a witness.

In this case on the complaint of Mr. J. C. Gupta, on behalf of the Deshbandhu Publishing Co. Ltd., Mulchnd Agarwalla, managing director of the 'Advance,' and Manindrakumar De, accountant of the same concern, are charged with falsification of the accounts.

The magistrate told Mr. Mitter that Mrs. Lochen had shown him a telegram from her husband in Germany. There was no douht that Mr. Lochen was in Europe. The magistrate was told Mr. Locnen had left by air on May 19. The telegram stated, the magistrate added, that Mr. Lochen had been examined by specialists. He was in a very weak state of health would probably be operated on in August next, and would take a year's time to recoup his health. Mr. Lochen had told his wife to join him and Mrs. Lochen would be leaving on June 11.

The magistrate pointed out that Mrs. Lochen had stated that she had never attempted to conceal from Mr. Gupta the fact that her husband was in Europe.

The Magistrate (to Mr. J. N. Mitter):—What steps do you want to take now?

Mr. Mitter—The matter was already fixed for to-morrow (Tuesday) when the return of the commission is expected I shall then make my position clear with regard to Mr Lochen

The Magistrate—I am only letting you know at the earliest possible moment about the latest development so that you may decide your future course of action.

Mr. Mitter—Quite so, I am very pleased with your honour.

Mr Mitter—Mr. Lochen's letter shows that he left on May 20.

The Magistrate—Mrs Lochen told me that he left on May 19

The hearing was adjourned

Mr J. N. Mitter, Messrs. J. S. Sen Gupta L. K. Saha and R. N. Dutt, appeared for the prosecution. The accused were defended by Mr S. N Bannerjee. Counsel, Mr Sureshchandra Mitter, advocate, and Mr. B. N. Sarma and Mehrotra B. R. Singh, pleaders.

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"IT IS A CRIME"

(Continued from page 10)

pictures poison a whole society in sharp contrast with the activities of a single criminal whose life affects merely an individual. And in comparison, these producers deserve a greater condemnation from our society as purveyors of the crime germs which are to-day eating into the moral vitals of our coming generation.

Re-stating, therefore, the fact crime is born out of environments, one would ask the question whether crime pictures coming from abroad or produced in our country are bad enough to create an unholy environment for our youth?

The three cases quoted at the beginning of this article amply prove this argument.

Crime Schools

And if this argument is accepted, one would ask the producers, why they produce crime pictures which exploit different methods of committing crime and thus provide a constant threat to society by creating more and more criminals every day?

Have these producers opened a crime school for training and turning out criminals?

It is admitted that the film is the most potent instrument of propaganda at the service of modern civilization. Is this instrument to be used for the destruction of our Society?

Our film producers—those who produce these crime pictures—lend glamour to crime by adding romance, pseudo-thrills and escapades and thus encourage our young men to become criminals.

Every month at least three new pictures come out from our "Crime factories" and every month a hundred new tricks of committing crime are taught to our people by our own producers.

And yet they tell us: "Support our film industry."

Think As Parents Yourselves!

The way these crime producers have been going on, it seems that they have no future generation of their own to bring up. If only they looked at the other children in society with the eyes and the affection they have for their own, they would immediately realize the necessity of discontinuing the shameful work they are doing at present.

Everyone wishes that our producers should prosper and that our film industry should become more profitable. But is an industry to be turned into a crime school?

Are not the producers misusing their opportunity by making the film a handmaid of crime?

Crime Does Not Pay!

The general excuse that has been flung in my face, is that crime pictures pay better than other subjects.

I don't believe this. "Tukaram," a devotional picture paid over 8 lakhs of rupees in profits. "Baghban" a social picture brought in a couple of lakhs as profits. "Devdas" another social subject collected over 5 lakhs gross. "Dunniya-na-mane" brought over 4 lakhs in profits.

All these pictures did not stink of crime.

The real trouble is that crime pictures require the least intelligence and are produced fast in a technique that has no rigorous tests to meet. These pictures are therefore comparatively cheaper and in comparison with other subjects pay well.

But what price is society paying for the financial prosperity of a handful of producers?

Campaign And Censor Boards

It is a cruel and inhuman trade in which one poisons an entire society because an individual may live. It is not business—it is crime!

It is high time that some one launches a well planned campaign against these crime productions, for, unless it is done, immediately and quickly, we shall soon have a nation of leering criminals on our hands.

Our Censor Boards! Oh! Why speak of them! They had better not existed.

India Well In Advance Of Bridge Construction

Sixteen Lakhs For Re- GirderingMortakka

The work on regarding the Metre Gauge Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway bridge over the Nerbudda at Mortakka shortly to be put in hand cantains designs and innovations which are an index of the well-advanced position of India in the manufacture of bridge material today.

The bridge Mortakka has 14 spans of 200 feet the re-girdering will be done with the necessary alterations of the piers. It will cost Rs. 16 lakhs and take two years to complete.

One striking feature of this bridge reconstruction would be the latest system of the interchangeability of parts which indicates a high degree of progress made in bridge work material. The old method of manufacture of bridges was that each piece was constructed to fit in a particular span and was designed to be placed in a particular place, involving a very high cost of manufacture.

The new system, however, is that the parts are so designed that they are interchangeable and no span plan has to be, made resulting in a great saving of costs. It also uses less stacking space and gives increased facility of erection. The interchangeability of parts scheme was first adopted at the Nerbudda bridge on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway in 1930 and later notable examples are the Silver Jubilee Bridge at Broach on the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway opened in December, 1935, and the important George VI bridge over the Meghna river, which has been opened for traffic for the last two years.

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Special News

FROM LONDON

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, (By Air Mail)

Friends of Lord Lloyd are busy advertising his abilities to be in charge of Ministry of Information when formed.

Lord Lloyd is the Chairman of the British Council for Cultural Relations. His backers say that his tour of Portugal and Balkans "projecting Britain" must be regarded as ideal training.

Whitehall is hushing up the fact that the Japanese seized a British steamer a month ago. The Japanese refused to allow commander of H.M.S. Tracian to board the steamer and check up on their actions.

British Ambassador's protests have had no effect—no teven did they bring forth the familiar "Hon. Japan begs to be excused —by the Hon. Britain."

This afternoon M.P.s were saying that Mr. Chamberlain contemplates resigning in the autumn, as a bait to secure Opposition agreement to an extension of the present Parliament's life.

Mr. Attlee, Sir Archibald Sinclair, Churchill, Eden and Co. would be offered Cabinet seats so that the world may say that the Government is really and truly "National".

Meanwhile the Admiralty is keeping a close watch on the shipping lists. Cancellation of either the "Bremen" or the "Europa" the two famous German liners will be taken as a warning of crisis ahead.

At present they are on the high seas or docked in American ports. This mean war is not likely to break out soon.

Julius Streicher, Nazi Jew Baiter No. 1 decided to visit London to open a campaign against the Jews. His secretary visited London some time ago, on a diplomatic passport and had interviews with several anti-Jew British politicians—including Oswald Mosley.

But Streicher's visit is off indefinitely He will take two months at least to recover from the effects of a recent operation.

No-ex-members af the Spanish International Brigade will be enrolled in the British Army.

This is on the order of the Army General Staff to Commanding Officers of all units, regular and territorial.

Hitler's agents—this time, select Black guards (not blackguards) are touring Tibet.

Instructions are sent out to the British Secret Service Agents to spy on them and find out what is up their sleeves.

Secret service agents are also engaged in watching Ukrainian propagandists in London.

The Ukraine organisation, which is in operation for some time, is trying to detach the Ukraine from the Soviet. A former British M.P. is its political adviser.

Hore-Belisha is contemplating a defence reshuffle. Several old generals will soon retire.

Younger men will move up 10 years earlier than normal.

* * * *

I. R. A. men in Brixton prison have threatened to go on hunger-strike.

One of them was put on bread and water for an offence against prison regulations. The rest threatened hunger-strike as reprisal.

* * * *

Russian Government in a special memorandum circulated in London points out that descriptions of Stalin as "Dictator of Russia" are inaccurate, as Stalin holds no such position.

* * * *

There is a fifty-fifty chance of Litvinoff becoming a roving Ambassador of the Soviet Union to carry out goodwill missions.

His first trip may be to the United States. Recently he was consulted by Stalin and Molotoff before giving reply to British Note on the triple alliance between his country, Britain and France.

Litvinoff also accompanied Potemkin to see a Russian ballet the same evening.

* * * *

Victor Gollancz is faced with a problem. He had announced to bring out a book, called "Mein Kampf Examined." His author was to be D. N. Pritt, K. C., M. P. It was to be an unexpurgated edition with comments by D. N. P.

However, Hutchinsons brought out their edition of "Mein Kampf". It is an unexpurgated version of Hitler's original work. Comrade Gollancz is disappointed. He is unable to carry out his plan owing to copyright difficulties.

A common friend has intervened. He is a go-between Gollancz and Hutchinson. Negotiations appear to be successful.

* * * *

Lord Runciman may leave Cabinet and become chairman of a semi-public corporation set up to push new shipping plan.

* * * *

Unrest is growing in Czechoslovakia.

German troops are discontented with pay and also by boycott by inhabitants. Czech workers are resisting orders to work in Germany. Many have been shot

* * * *

Don't be surprised if you get the news that Daladier contemplates promoting Morocco and Tunis to colonies, combining them with Algeria into a vast self-governing territory.

This is his game to non-plus Mussolini. The French Premier thinks Il Duce will be unable to get any further with his Tunisian demands.

* * * *

About 700 Czech pilots are being drafted into Germany. Although they are ostensibly to be employed as ground staff, some of them are needed to instruct German air force pilots in the handling of the 1,600 Czech aeroplanes seized by the Reich after the annexation.

It is known that the Germans are unable to get satisfactory results from these machines. Many minor incidents and at least one fatality have occurred

* * * *

The anxiety caused by the prolongation of the Anglo-Russian negotiations is shared by City merchants with long experience of Russian trade. They are inclined to wonder whether the language difficulty has not much to do with the misunderstanding.

The City of recent years, in dealing with Russia, has experienced linguistic difficulties and misunderstandings unknown and even undreamt-of in the old days. Much patience and long time have been necessary, so say the City Bosses, in dealing with the new conditions. The City, therefore, is inclined to wonder whether Whitehall is not undergoing the same experience.

* * * *

There is a good deal of discussion going on among politicians of the desirability of having an Inner Cabinet in Downing-street composed of men of outstanding ability and experience, but without departmental cares. These men would be called upon to devote all their time to policy and major problems and crises.

Of course, this is not a new idea, although there is greater force in it now than at any time. What is more important is that Mr. Chamberlain is giving consideration to the idea.

* * * *

The Italian postal authorities have instructed their employees not to accept any parcels or heavy objects addressed to towns likely to be visited by the Duce. The same precaution is also being taken in districts surrounding the scene of the visits.

The aim of the order is to prevent any attempt on the Duce's life. Apparently terrorists find it easier to carry out attempts in the provinces where the Duce's movements are more free.

* * * *

The Greek authorities have been disturbed for some days past by Italian activities in the island of Corfu. The Italians who live on the island have been receiving pamphlets and brochures from Rome containing "historical proofs" that Corfu belongs to Italy, with instructions to distribute them among the inhabitants.

To date the Greek authorities have arrested two Italians for anti-Greek propaganda.

* * * *

The public of the Axis countries is being made to believe that Turkey's adherence to the British-led "defence bloc" has led to a cooling off of Turkish-Yugoslav relations.

Belgrade's anger is based not so much on the terms of the agreement as on the fact that Turkey, her partner under the Balkans pact, did not find it necessary to consult her before undertaking new obligations.

Friends of a pro-Italian orientation argue that in view of Turkey's breach of her obligations, Yugoslavia has regained her freedom of action and need not feel bound any more by the Balkans Pact.

* * * *

Shingo Tsuda, president of the largest Japanese textile concerns has submitted a memorandum to Tokyo Government describing the heavy losses suffered by this industry and urging the taking of energetic measures for securing its recovery.

Among the reasons given by Tsuda for the unfavourable state of affairs are: Lack of raw materials on account of the crippling regime of foreign currency restrictions; the success of the boycott orgnised by China; and the "indirect boycott" waged by the British Empire through the Ottawa preference agreement

* * * *

Nazi leaders are very angry about the blunt refusal of the Tokyo Government to authorise the visit of a Reich-sponsored "study group" to the ex-German Marshal and Caroline islands.

A protest note by the German Charge d'Affaires, referring to the islands as "mandated territories", has been rejected on the ground that with Japan's withdrawal from the League the mandate has been abandoned, and the two island groups incorporated "for perpetuity" in the Japanese Empire.

* * * *

Anti-Japanese feeling is running high in the Philippines where numerous natives of the cultured class are very active in the cause of China.

Many cinemas project appeals on their screen in favour of Chinese refugees and at the end of the performances there is hardly a person who fails to drop his contribution into the boxes provided for that purpose. Many thousands of dollars have thus been collected from comparatively poor people. There is also a movement for the organisation of a "Philippine Legion" to fight under Chiang Kai-shek.

* * * *

German newspapers keep on saying that the British Government have ordered the immediate importation of a shipload of monkeys from Africa to Gibralter to prevent the Spanish population there getting restive.

The legend is supposed to exist that when last "Barbary Ape" there has died, British rule will end.

Until a few days ago only a few apes were seen on the rocks—last remnants of the once famous ape colony in Europe. French supply, Nazis claim, spoiled hopes of 17,000 Spaniards.

* * * *

To dissipate the rumous current lately that King George might invite the American President and Mrs. Roosevelt to visit London, and that the President might accept the invitation, Mr. Roosevelt has informed American pressmen that he is not contemplating any visit to England.

He emphasised "I have not been thinking of the visit nor do I intend to."

* * * *

German theologians have been set the task of "cleansing the Bible" from foreign influences.

Jesus Christ is to be made to appear an Aryan and all other connections with Abraham and Jewish sources must be suppressed.

* * * *

Following the receipt of encouraging reports from German Ambassadors accredited to several Latin American Republics, the Reich is about to launch a large-scale diplomatic drive for winning these States over by offering the immediate delivery of Skoda war equipment of all kinds at "irresistibly low" prices.

In order to ensure the success of the campaign each German diplomatic representative has been asked to draw up a list of high officers and Civil Servants whose good will could be secured by the offer of free trips, or the gift of motor-cars.

* * * *

Turkish and Soviet troops have been reported to have moved from their respective Caucasian frontier garrison towards the Black Sea.

More than two Army Corps have been transferred in the expectation that for a long time no Russo-Turkish conflict can arise. But in emergency they can be speeded across the Black Sea for joint action.

OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued from Page 6)

King Boris of Bulgaria will begin negotiations with a view to bringing Bulgaria witnin the orbit of the peace front created in Rumania, Greece and Turkey. But it is stated that he may ask as the price of Bulgaria's support the Greek port of Dedeagatch on the Aegean Sea. At the same time, Yugoslavia is also expected to veer slightly towards the Western democracies while taking a general attitude of neutrality. Her new geographical position following German and Italian expansion, plus her close economic ties with Italy, do not allow her much latitude.

Opinion In France

According to French circles times have certainly changed in the French capital. Some of the old pro-Munich and anti-Soviet papers like the "Temps" and the "Petit Parisian" claim that the greatest credit for the prospective Anglo-Soviet-French pact is due to M. Bonnet. The "Petit Parisian" publishes a cartoon showing M Daladier and M. Bonnet leaning against Lord Halifax a step-ladder which enables little M. Maisky to talk conveniently to the Foreign Secretary. A particularly notable convert in Paris is M. Tardieu, the former Premier, who, it must be remembered, only a fortnight ago, thundered against the idea of any part with the Soviet Union. In an article in "Gringoire" yesterday, M. Tardieu draws up a comparative table of the military, economic and other forces on the side of the peace front and on the side of the Axis Powers, and among the former he cheerfully includes Russia. He naturally makes one or two remarks about her "internal weakness", but includes her in the list among the assets of the peace front. It is, perhaps, significant of the almost complete disappearance of public support for any new "Munich" ideas that the "Liberte", the pro-Nazi and rabidly "anti-Red" paper of M. Jacques Doriot, has ceased publication Nonetheless, the Communist newspaper of Paris, the "Humanite", continues to treat Mr. Chamberlain's Wednesday's declaration with great distrust. One or two papers like the "Action Francaise", which do not wish any pact with the Soviet Union, are also not satisfied with Mr. Chamberlain's declaration.

Czech Gold

I cannot help once again referring to the transfer of £6,000,000 of Czech gold lying in the Bank of England to Germany. The debate that followed this transfer shows quite clearly that the British Government intends to recognise the German conquest of Czechoslovakia and this transfer of gold is a prelude to that recognition. One thing which is worrying thoughtful people in the City is the fact that this transaction has for ever robbed of meaning that phrase of world-wide acceptance, "As safe as the Bank of England'.. The facts are the gold was lodged in the Bank of England for "safe custody." And the second fact is that, as a matter of fact, the gold still lies in the vaults of Bank of England at Threadneedle-street. But the third important fact is the Bank of England has conceded to Germany the right to use it whenever she desires to do so. The Czechs had entrusted practically the whole of their gold and foreign exchange reserves to the Bank of England. An astute City commentator points out this morning that New York would have offered "a higher degree of monetary stability and security against destruction through enemy attack." They chose the Bank of England, however, because that by-word, "as safe as the Bank of England", has hitherto implied reliability against either financial collapse or robbery by violence. What is now proved is that, given accomplices, the Bank of England is susceptible to robbery by violence.

Disastrous Effect

The act of robbery by violence was performed by the Nazi invaders of Czechoslovakia. The accomplices were the Government who secretly organised the deal by which the Czech assets in the Bank of England have been handed over to the Nazis. It is as neat a job as could be devised. The vaults of Threadneedle-street are doubtless proof against all the common instruments of burglary So the Nazis choose other means. The means were to arrange a "transfer", with the agreement of Mr. Montagu Norman, Governor of the Bank of England and a director of the Bank of International Settlements, and Sir Otto Niemeyer, Chairman of the B. I. S., and director of the Bank of England. With the help of these, there is no need to blow out the safe of Threadneedle-street. However, what is the political purposes of these dealings? Pressure of an Anglo-Soviet Pact is becoming overwhelming. Mr Chamberlain may be forced to yield. Then he will need to appease his Nazi friends forthwith. This is his way; to recognise Nazi rule in Czechoslovakia and to hand over the property which the Czechs entrusted to London for safe-keeping.

The effect on the prestige of the City as the financial centre of the world has no doubt been disastrous. Mr. Chamberlain's prestige in the City no longer stands as high as it did, and the improvement of the stock markets when it was known that Britain would consent to the three-Power Pact is a curious commentary on the change which has come over the City since the first jubilation over the Munich Agreement. This is not the only incident which has vexed the business world. Some weeks ago various West Riding woollen textile firms sent two representatives to Memel to investigate the debts which were owing to them before the German annexation. The delegation had no official status and could exert no pressure. The Bradford Chamber of Commerce communicated with the Foreign Office. Lord Halifax replied that as the British Government did not recognise the annexation of Memelland it could make no representations to the German Government. Lord Halifax, I understand, has since then written to the Bradford Chamber of Commerce to say that the British Ambassador in Berlin had taken up the matter of the Memel debts. He might have had more success, perhaps, if the League delegate for New Zealand had not intensified the difficulties of securing recognition for the annexation in Geneva.

"WE TOO WANT TO BE INCLUDED!

KARACHI, May 31.

The "United Press" understands that the Parsis of Sind have requested the Provincial Government to make the provisions of the Dowry Bill now on the legislative anvil to the Parsis also. The Bill is expected to be taken during the ensuing session of the Sind Legislative Assembly. —United Press.

FRESH MOVE TO SECURE HINDU-MUSLIM UNITY?

Two Separate 'Magna Chartas' Suggested; Federal Court To Decide Complaints

LUCKNOW, June 2.

The "National Herald" is responsible for the news that a fresh attempt for securing Hindu-Muslim unity is said to be already afoot. Lord Zetland, Secretary of State for India, has thrown a challenge to India in his speech on the Empire Day Dinner, and responsible leaders of both the communities feel that something should be done, and that too early to save the fair name of India.

It is said that the Aga Khan suggested that two separate "Magna Charts"—one for Hindus and another for Muslims—be drawn and that the provincial governments be asked to respect those provisions. The Federal Court should adjudicate on complaints about breach of the provisions, and its verdict be binding on both parties.

The respective communities are also to have the right of appeal to the Federal Court against any act of legislation of the Provincial Government.

The prime movers of the whole proposal, it is said, are Sir Sultan Ahmed, Sir Wazir Hasan, Sir N. N. Sircar, and it is learnt that H. H. the Aga Khan has offered to hurry to India if his presence would be useful.—United Press.

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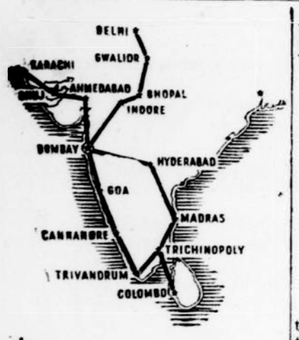

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LIQUOR TRADE IS PURE IMPERTINENCE

Christian Minister Exposes Claims Of Vested Interests In 'Industry'

(By Rev. Frank Lade).

As a total abstainer, I stand entirely free from all complicity in this traffic. If there is any exhilaration or nourishment to be obtained from intoxicants I have had no share in it, and I never participated directly in the huge profits; and yet I am expected to bear part of the economic, social, and moral burden of this pernicious, wasteful business, which never has had and never will have my vote to continue.

PURE IMPERTINENCE

As a Christian and a Minister, I am expected to do something to restrict its operations, and mitigate its baneful consequences. I say, let the men for whose pleasure and profit this traffic exists tax themselves to keep it decent and atone to the community for its ravages. Why should we who are not served by it at all constitute ourselves into a permanent vigilant committee to resist its encroachments on all material and moral interests of the community? With all my mind and heart I protest against the trade in intoxicants as a pure impertinence.

It is because it is an utter impertinence in any intelligent community that I believe it should and can be destroyed. I contend that the reasonably national ideal should be, not control, much less license, but abolition. The place that alcohol has won for itself in our commercial and convivial life confers on it an enormous pressure and enlarges its scope for mischief, but it is not by this distinguished from other dangerous drugs, nor is it entitled to any statutory privileges. When I say the liquor traffic is an "impertinence" I do not use this word in any offensive sense, but in its most respectful and classical sense, as equivalent to "intrusion". The liquor traffic is a foreign body in the social organism Now we know that when an alien body has been in possession a long time it comes to regard itself as the original occupier, or at any rate, one of the pillars of the household, and entitle to all the family prestige and privileges. No doubt the intrusive camel of the famous story who first put his nose in the window, and then turned the original owner out in the rain, felt quite domiciled, and had that fine sense of proprietorship which comes of paying all rates and taxes and signing for all parcels.

QUEER LOGIC

The liquor traffic is feverishly anxious to be considered one of the family of national industries. It resents being spoken of as a "cuckoo" in the national nest. It admits that in the light of its by-product, drunkenness, it is somewhat troublesome bird, but it hastens to point out that there are other birds of the same feather, such as gambling and impurity, whose 'locus standi' is equally assailable. It protests against being isolated, and being made the object of special attention.

The champions of this trade assure us that intemperence is not a natural or inevitable product, but a merely regrettable incident, of its operations. We are assured that drunkenness is only one expression of the generic evil of men's hearts, and they encourage us to hope that when we have made all men saintly they will all be sober. And they try to ridicule our attempts to make men sober by Act of Parliament by reiterating the indisputable, but irrelevant platitude. "You can't make men moral by Act of Parliament".

The long and widespread prevalence of this vice in British-speaking communities has encouraged the delusion that the tendency to this excess is an original and integral part of human nature, and that the virtue of this special sobriety bears a constant and intimate relation to general morality. We are exhorted by those whose dividends would suffer by the sudden and widespread abandonment of the alcoholic habit patiently to strengthen and level up character as a whole, and then this special symptom of general weakness will no longer appear. This advice sounds so philosophical that it is tendered 'ad nauseum' by the apologists of this trade.

A PARALLEL

One can imagine that the growers and importers of opium might dispense similar lofty counsel to those who sought by Imperial edict to free China from the nightmare of this drug. In all essentials the situations are parallel. We must not allow the wide difference in degree of the two evils to blind us to their identity in kind. Whatever their dissimilarities may be, the drink evil and the opium evil have this in common, that they are not the expression of an inherent weakness of baseness. They find their root cause not in morbid or infirm moral condition, but in an external drug. As a practical problem, drunkenness has affinity with opium eating, and not with gambling and impurity. We must see that it is classified aright. We must insist that it is not of a feather with the other foul birds in the racial nest. It is a "cuckoo".

EXOTIC FACTOR

The factors out of which the tendencies to gambling and sexual excess arise are indigenous in human nature, and legislation is powerless absolutely to prevent irregularities and extravagances in the instincts that these evils presuppose. But the craving for alcohol is an exotic in normal human nature, and it is as unnecessary and monstrous to sanction opportunities for its indulgence as it is to humor the desire for opium.

ALCOHOL BEVERAGES MUST GO

(By LEFTON S. WESLEY)

Both the individual and the nation that is unwilling to face truth in any realm and unable to assimilate that truth will deteriorate and ruin. This is why I believe that not only will individual men and individual nations become free from the use of alcohol as a beverage, but that posterity shall ultimately live in a world as intolerant of intoxicating beverages as of the white slave traffic. Men will cease to call what is inherently evil and injurious a legalized traffic any where on earth because it is impossible to justify its permanent continuance. I am as confident that this traffic will go in its entirely as that our civilisation will stand even more so, because if the liquor traffic does not pass from existence at the behest of our own civilization, when another and a higher civilization shall arise that civilization shall execute its death warrant.

SOCIETIES DUTY

If society refuse to face and assimilate the truth that alcoholic beverages are poisonous and ruinous, then society will be blind to other truths. If when the blind lead the blind they both fall into the ditch, then if the blind guide themselves will not destruction come as surely? The liquor traffic must go because discovery and demonstration in recent centuries has been continuously in the direction of the truth that alcohol is a protoplasmic and a germ, poison, ruinous to the individual and to the race, a contradiction to mental and moral development and freedom, and anaethema to our modern motorized and industrialised urban society.

In the words of Huxley "Time whose teeth gnarls and gnaws away everything else is powerless against truth". Just as beliefs contradictory to truth become only a part of the recorded history of past ages, so will customs based on error and human degradation become a thing relegated to the past. I believe tremendously not only in the ideal of the abolition of the liquor beverage traffic, but that its destruction is a practical necessity, because we live in a young world, that abolition will come and with it the abolition of many slaves, the freedom of spiritual personality from a destructive material chemical. In this daring and chivalrous world, the truth shall and must prevail and with it, freedom.

Sukkur Satyagrahis For Hyderabad

SUKUR, June 2.

The seventh batch of volunteers will leave on June 11 to offer Satyagraha in Hyderabad State. The batch will consist of volunteers from the whole of Upper Sind. A Satyagraha camp has been started here to give training to the volunteers.—United Press.

ASSAM STRIKE ISSUE

Labour Plea For Strong Action By Governor

CALCUTTA, June 2.

"In response to a personal appeal made by the Congress President to help the Assam Ministry in arriving at an honourable settlement of the long pending dispute I emphasised. On the irreducible minimum conditions proposed by the Deputy Commissioner on behalf of Government and the Labour Union's minimum demands, and I left the entire case in the hands of Rashtrapati, depending upon his judgment and trusting that the just interests of the 10,000 strikers will be adequately safeguarded by the Congress."

Thus observed Mr. Sudhindra Pramanik, Secretary of the Assam Oil Company Labour Mazdoor Union, in a statement to the "United Press" regarding the possibilities of ending the Digboi labour strike, which formed the subject-matter of discussions among Babu Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, the Assam Premier, Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, Mr. Sudhindra Pramanik, Mr. Barua, President of the Assam P.C.C., and Mr. Amiya Kumar Das, Secretary of the Assam Assembly Congress Party.

LABOUR PLEA

Mr. Pramanik urged on the Rashtrapati that in case the company persisted in the uncompromising attitude Government should declare the Company as the offending party responsible for the prolongation of the strike; abolish the concentration camps for accommmodating outside new recruits and black-legs; give no police or military aid; and prohibit entry and the recruitment of outside labour.

Mr. Pramanik told the "United Press" that during yesterday's discussions the question of appointing an Arbitration Board and its implications, the action to be taken regarding the alleged police and military excesses and the magisterial report on the Digboi firing were also considered.—United Press.

KENYA HIGHLANDS LEAGUE

New Body Formed To Fight Reservation For Europeans

NEW DELHI, June 1.

Mr. C. L. Patel, Secretary of the Indian Overseas Central Association, announces the formation of the "Kenya Highlands League" in order to strengthen the fight of Indians in Kenya for the cancellation of the Kenya Highlands Order-in-Council.

The object of the League is to obtain a reversal of the racial policy pursued in Kenya in regard to the reservation of Highlands for Europeans irrespective of their nationality, and with that end in view to work for bringing about the repeal of the Kenya Highlands Order-in-Council which came into operation on March 1.

The membership of the League is open to all inhabitants of Europeans, Indians Arabs or Africans, who subscribe to or are in sympathy with the object of the League.

Mr. A. B. Patel, President of the Eastern African Indian National Congress, is the Organiser-in-Chief of the Kenya League.—United Press.

'CRIMINAL WASTE OF MONEY'

Opposition Attack On Bengal Govt. In Assembly

CALCUTTA, June 2

"It is a criminal waste of public money. It is the most irresponsible Government," these remarks from the Opposition benches followed an announcement made in the Bengal Legislative Assembly to-day by the Speaker "that it is the intention of Government to adjourn the House till 14th June".

Mr. J. C. Gupta, Chief Whip of the Congress Party, complained that as the House was not composed only of Government members, the Treasury Benches ought to see that at least a three days' notice as to what Government intended to do in conducting the business of the House was given to the Opposition.

Lobby gossips indicate that one of the reasons for the adjournment is that the Ministers will have to go to Darjeeling to attend the oath-taking ceremony of Sir John Woodhead, Governor Designate of Bengal.—United Press.

Arya Satyagraha Centre At Chanda

CHANDA (C. P.), June 2.

A new centre of the Arya Satyagraha was opened here with Pandit Dharmvir Vedalankar as the officer in charge.—United Press

RAILWAY CASE AGAINST A. I. C. C. OFFICIAL

KARACHI, June 1.

The Railway Police, Hyderabad, has registered a case under the Railway Act against Dr. Purna Chandra Avasthi, an official of the A.I.C.C. Secretariat, for pulling the alarm chord.

It transpires that Dr. Avasthi, while travelling from Lahore to Karachi by the Peshawar Express recently pulled the chord as the train left Hyderabad. Consequently the train was detained for fifteen minutes.

According to Dr. Avasthi, no provision had been made for water in his compartment (Inter-Class) and despite his complaints to the authorities at Tando Adam and Hyderabad, nothing was done. Therefore, he had to stop the train till something was done in that connection.—United Press.

LITERACY WORK AMONG KANNADA SECTION

Mr. N. K. Upadhyaya and V. R. Sasital Organising Secretaries for Kannada Section write:—

We are glad to inform the public that we were able to organise 32 classes in Kannada all over the City of Bombay within a short period of fifteen days. Main reason for our success is the enthusiasm showed by our Ward Organisers in making their illiterate brethren literate within a short time. Out of the 32 classes we have organised, five classes are of ladies. In Fort area there are 7 classes out of which one is of ladies. Here the main organisation work is done by the Kanara Students' Union and Dr. and Mrs. Benjers. There are four classes in Kannada Primary School, out of which two are organised by the Kanara Students' Union and the other two by Dr. and Mrs. Benjers. There are two more classes in the Vidhyadaini School organised by the same Union and one more class in the Fort Chambers organised by Mr. S. N. Shetty with the co-operation of the Union. Three classes of Kannada Primary School are supervised by Dr. Benjers and Mr. Kamath. The other classes are supervised by Mr. M. Thimmappa.

IN OTHER WARDS

In C Ward there are three classes, organised by Mr. Desai and Upadhyaya, and supervised by Mr. N. K. Upadhyaya.

In D Ward there are five classes organised by Messrs. Bhojarao Inna, Nagesh Rao Y. and P. G. Rao and Jaya Sagarkar. Here the supervisor is Bhojarao Inna. Out of these five classes one is of ladies.

In E Ward there are four classes out of which one is of ladies' class. One class is organised by Mr. R. R. Padbidri, one by Rev. Fr. Claresso, and the other three by Messrs. Gowder, Sasital and Upadhyaya. The supervisor for these classes is Mr. John Barnabas.

In F Ward there are 7 classes out of which two classes are of ladies. Here the organisation work is done by Messrs. S. S. Shetty, Sasital, Upadhyaya and Joglekar. Here the supervising work is done by Mr. K. N. Gaitonde and in his absence by Mr. Sasital.

In G Ward there are two sections, one at Dadar and the other at Worli. In Dadar there are two classes. Both of them are organised by Mr. T. Rama Rao and conducted by himself. It is being supervised by Mr. U. U. Bhat and in his absence by Mr. P. Venkat Rao.

In Worli there are 4 classes, one of which is of ladies. Here the organisation work is done by Dr. V. S. Benjers, Messrs. Joseph Sadanand, Sasital and Upadhyaya. These classes are supervised by Mr. Madhukar Desai and the ladies' class is supervised by Mrs. Benjers

ONE MONTH'S RESULT

Our Kannada classes are a great success and nearly 530 adults are made literate within one month.

Mrs. Hansa Mehta, Miss G. Gokhale and Amy Rustomji visited some of the Kannada classes and they were much pleased with the attendance and the progress of the students. Dr. Warner and Mr. Bricks, two well-known American Educationists, (Mr. Bricks, recently came on a tour to India) visited some of the Kannada classes. We are glad to inform you that they were fully satisfied with the work executed within a short period of fifteen days.

The minimum number of students present (taken on the pay day i.e., on the 10th of May was 417.

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CALCUTTA AREA. Hidden No. 119,843. 1st. Bai RAHMATBAI, Ghandi Bazzar, Rajkot. (119,003). 2nd. MR. M. ASGAR, Tali Tal Bazar, Nainital. (118,771). 3rd. MR. K. AHMED, South Kazipora, 24 Parganas. (118,730).

KARACHI AREA. Hidden No. 102,973. 1st. MR. J. V. THAKUR, Manager, Govt. Fruit Substation, Larkana. (102,842). 2nd MR. R. F. D'SILVA, 4 Sherly, Bandra, Bombay. (103,219). 3rd. MR. KARAMCHAND, Care Paul & Co., Sialkot City. (102,772)

MADRAS AREA. Hidden No. 107,634 1st. Mrs. G. AMMAL, South Madi Street, Kalladaikurnchi (107,698) 2nd. Mr. T. SUBBA RAO, Krishna Picture Palace, Rajamundry (107,708). 3rd. Mr. K. A. JABBAR 92 Bakhiyath St., Vellore. (107,640

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New Scheme For India's Coastal Defence

Plan Of Recruitment For Naval Volunteer Reserve

SIMLA, June 1.

The following press communique has been issued:—with the approval to commence recruitment for the Royal Indian Naval Volunteer Reserve, a new chapter of India's naval defence is opened up.

Although its beginning will be a small one, the principle for which it stands is one of the greatest importance, as far as the Naval Defence of India is concerned.

In short, it means that an organisation is to be set on foot, by means of which, it will be possible to provide a trained body of officers to take charge of the many duties that have to be carried out in war time to ensure the safety of India's ports and coasts, and all who use them "upon their lawful occasions."

These duties will include the command of auxiliary vessels used in connection with the defence of the ports, secretarial duties at port headquarters, the training of naval reserves in connection with port defence and many other duties which are connected with these activities.

DEVELOPING SEA-SENSE

The scheme of periodical training which is ready to be put into force as soon as sufficient recruits are enrolled is an attractive one, including, as it does, training at sea, training on shore, initiation into the mysteries of offensive and defensive weapons and the provision of ample information to enable the recruit to develop a valuable sea-sense.

The periods of training, their duration and frequency will be adjusted, so as to meet the convenience of the recruits as far as possible.

To those who wish to serve the country in the time of war or emergency, enrolment in the royal Indian Naval volunteer reserve offers a splendid opportunity.

Full details of the scheme with the appropriate regulations, rates of pay and details of training may be obtained from:—

The commanding officer, his majesty's Indian Naval Depot, Bombay.—A. P.

Viceroy's Assent Necessary

LUCKNOW, June 1.

The preservation of the U.P. Police Amendment Bill by H. E. the Governor has led to incorrect speculations.

The true position is that, under Section 107 Clause (2) of the Government of India Act, the assent of the Governor-General is necessary to amend and modify any existing Indian law.—United Press.

HYDERABAD SATYAGRAHI ARRIVES IN CITY

BOMBAY, Friday.

Mr. Mahashay Krishna, Sixth Dictator who will offer Satyagraha at Hyderabad on June 5, in a town called Pusad, arrived in Bombay this morning by the Calcutta mail, with a batch of over 60 Satyagrahis.

He was accorded a warm reception at the Victoria Terminus.

He was later taken in a procession through Kalbadevi, Marwadi Bazar, Tambakanta, Bhuleshwar and Girgaum.

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PARSI DEPUTATION TO MAHATMA

A deputation of leading Parsi citizens waited on Mahatma Gandhi on Friday afternoon in connection with prohibition under the leadership of Mr. M. P. Kharegat. Picture taken on the occasion.

Pt. Mahashay Krishna, the sixth dictator of Hyderabad Satyagraha, arrived in Bombay on Friday morning. He was given a rousing reception at the Victoria Terminus Station, by Arya Samajists and Hindu Sabhaites.

GANDHIJI'S ASSURANCE TO PARSI DEPUTATION

(Continued from Page 1).

tries to do in the world" was the deputationist's reply. "But the question is one of contentment."

The interview had been arranged by Sir Cowasji Jehangir who said that they wished to see Mahatma Gandhi as a friend. Since they knew Gandhiji to be the author of the scheme of Prohibition, they desired to place their case before him and explain about the hardships to which the Parsi community would be subjected after August 1.

The deputationists, it is understood, expressed serious doubts if the "experiment" of Prohibition would meet with success. They were of opinion that the entire policy was based on assumptions.

They further referred to the adverse effect which the Prohibition policy would have on the trade of Bombay and stressed how it would worsen the economic difficulties of the Parsi community which was already suffering.

DISCRIMINATION

The discrimination which had been made by the Government between Asiatics and non-Asiatics, it is understood, was particularly objected to by the deputationists. They seem to have stated that whatever may be the position of other communities, the Parsi community stood on a different footing altogether. It was also pointed out that restriction on the use of liquor by Parsis would amount to interference with their religion.

Mahatma Gandhi, it is understood, asked in an appealing manner if it could be expected that the Congress would give up its cherished policy which it honestly believed, would bring good to millions. He seems to have repeated briefly though with great force all the arguments contained in his articles on prohibition. At the same time he referred to the assurances given by the Government that they would put in every effort to provide relief to those who would be thrown out of employment due to enforcement of prohibition.

VICTUALLERS' DEPUTATION

The deputation of the Bombay Victuallers' Association was closeted with Gandhiji for nearly an hour and a half. It consisted of several members of the Bhandari community which is engaged in liquor and toddy trade. Among the deputationists were Mr. Soma Todywalla, Mr. B. D. Daruwalla, Mr. R. R. Patel, Mr. R. D. Shroff, Mr. Phirozeshaw Shroff, Mr. J. D. Crawford and Mr. N. M. Surve.

The deputationists, it is understood, made it clear, at the very beginning that their purpose in seeing him was not to tell him that they were totally opposed to the programme of Prohibition. Having known Prohibition to be the main plank of the Congress Ministerial programme, they would not oppose it 'in toto.' But at the same time they would urge that they should not be made to suffer on account of this policy. They would ask of all concerned to provide relief to 15,000 people employed in liquor trade who were going to be reduced to penury owing to enforcement of prohibition.

TAKEN UNAWARES?

The deputationists further pointed out that the announcement regarding Prohibition in the city and suburbs had taken them almost unawares since in their opinion, it had come at short notice. It was, therefore, urged that the introduction of prohibition may be postponed to a later date.

Mahatma Gandhi gave a patient hearing to the deputationists.

JAIPUR DEPUTATION MEETS MAHATMA

RAJKOT, June 1.

The Jaipur deputationists who came here, left last night for Jaipur. Mr. Radhakrishna Bajaj has not left. He will accompany Mahatma Gandhi to Bombay today.

The deputationists had about two hours interview with Mahatma Gandhi yesterday. It is understood their talks centred round many important subjects including the constructive programme as laid down by Gandhiji.

It is learnt that Mahatma Gandhi is in correspondence with the Government of India about the Jaipur affairs.—United Press.

Congress President In City

(Continued from page 1.)

an hour and will include garlanding by public bodies and commercial associations who have intimated their names to the B. P. C. C.

THE PROCESSION

At 9-30 a.m. the President will proceed towards the Local Train Platform entrance of the Station opposite the Corporation Hall to join the procession. Those visitors in the Reception Enclosure who want to join the procession must follow the President in a line and join the procession behind the presidential car.

All volunteers will attend the Station at 7-30 a.m. and take their places in the procession formation.

The procession will start at 9-45 a.m. and will reach the Congress House at 10-30 a.m.

There will be Flag Salutation by the Congress President at the Congress House, where the procession terminates.

PRESIDENT'S PROGRAMME

To-morrow (Sunday) at 6-30 p.m.—Public Meeting at Azad Maidan, Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai, President of the B. P. C. C. will preside, and Babu Rajendra Prasad, President of the Indian National Congress will address.

At 9 p.m.—Presentation of Address to Congress President by Ghatkopar Municipality.

At 9-30 p.m.—Public Meeting under the auspices of the Ghatkopar Congress Committee, at which Congress President will address.

Monday, the 5th June at 5-30 p.m.—Opening ceremony of the Bust of the Late Shivnarayan Nemani by Congress President at the East India Cotton Association Exchange Building.

Jawahar To Interview Local Press

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will meet the press representatives today (Saturday) at 10-30 a.m. (S. T.), at his residence (Sakina Mansion, Carmichael Road).

Satyagraha May Be Revived

Samthar State Ruler's Alleged Violation Of Understanding With Praja Mandal

(From Our Correspondent)
JHANSI, May 30.

According to a message received from Samthan (C.I.) the State Praja Mandal at its meeting yesterday passed a resolution seeking permission from the Standing Committee of the States People Conference to restart Satyagraha in the state as in the opinion of the Mandal the Ruler has broken his pledge by continuing repressive measures although the Satyagraha was withdrawn.

The Ordinances have not yet been repealed and Mr. Laxman Prasad Soni, a prominent Prajamandal worker, has been arrested under the provisions of the Ordinances, even when an understanding existed between the Ruler and Mandal.

The Mandal has started a Volunteers' Training Camp in a village where training in all aspects of Satyagraha will be given to the volunteers who will participate in Satyagraha.

It will be recalled that Satyagraha in Samthar State was suspended under the advice of Mahatma Gandhi nearly two months back, following by an understanding between the Ruler and the Mandal, in which it is reported, the Ruler gave promise to repeal repressive laws and transfer substantial power to the people.

Rifle Training Camp To Be Started In Jhansi

Under the supervision of Laxmibai Physical Training Club, a Rifle Training Camp has been organised which commences from the 5th June. Besides giving training in Rifle shooting it will also train cadets in Physical culture.

Two Wings Formed To Increase Number Of Cadets

SIMLA, June 2.

In order to increase the number of cadets from the Indian Military Academy, Dehra Dun, who are qualified for Commissions in the Indian Artillery, Indian Engineers and Indian Corps of Signals, it has been decided, says a Press Communique, that the Indian Military Academy will be sub-divided permanently into a "Technical Arms" wing and a "Cavalry and Infantry" wing.

A total of sixty vacancies at the Indian Military Academy will continue to be offered annually, thirty by open competition and thirty to army cadets.

The number of vacancies to each wing will vary at each entry according to the vacancies necessary to fill the establishments of the various arms of the Indian Army.—A.P.

League Candidate Elected To Bihar Assembly

PATNA, June 2.

The Muslim League candidate Mr. Naimul Haq, Advocate of Patna, was returned to-day as member of the Bihar Assembly in the bye-election from the South Sonthal Parguna Mahomedan Rural Constituency, defeating Khan Saheb Abdul Latif Khan, Pleader of Parulia, an Independent candidate. The former got 1,624 votes while the latte secured only 20 and forfeited the security.—United Press.

LAWLESSNESS IN LIMBDI

Praja Mandal Woman Worker Assaulted

(From A Correspondent)
WADHWAN CAMP, June 2.

Lawlessness continues unabated in Limbdi. A prominent woman worker of the Praja Mandal happened to go to Limbdi 3 days ago when she was attacked at noon in open bazar by a crowd of persons calling themselves Sanatanis. Nobody dared to give her protection. She was molested, her clothes were torn off and she was attacked. She ran for shelter here and there and was pursued by the crowd and stoned. Ultimately she was rescued and taken to the house of a neighbour. The house was surrounded by the rowdies and stoned. She was soon obliged to leave Limbdi. No person sympathising with the Praja Mandal is safe in Limbdi.

MERCHANTS LOOTED

(From A Correspondent)
DHANDHUKA, June 1.

Two merchants of Village Bajarada were attacked and robbed on 5th May and deprived of a large amount of cash they carried. Bajarada is a village in Dhandhuka Taluka, and the Limbdi State is the Talukdar of the village. The merchants were going from Limbdi by bus which stops about two miles away from Bajarada. The merchants got down from the bus at about 6 p. m. and were proceeding to Bajarada on foot. It is said that the dacoits came from the adjoining villages of Limbdi.

From the information available it appears that the dacoity took place in British territory, but attempts are being made from interested quarters to treat the offence as having been committed within the limits of the Limbdi State. The chaotic conditions in Limbdi State have considerably endangered the lives and property of the people of the adjoining British territory

REFORMS IN JANJIRA STATE

Nawab Appoints Committee

(From Our Correspondent.)
ALIBAG, June 2.

The Nawab of Janjira has appointed a Committee to inquire into and report upon the advisability of associating the State subjects with the administration of the State and make recommendations as to the constitution and powers of the proposed Ryot Assembly.

The Committee has been asked to report within two months and consists of the following persons:—

Rao Saheb Dalvi, Chief Justice, Chairman, Khansaheb Shekhani, Rao Saheb G. S. Karbhari, Mr. V. H. Sathye, Mr. Gulam Mahomed Pesh Imam, Mr. Mahomed Ibrahim Hadi, Mr. Ganpat Venichand and Mr. V. Y. Kulkarni.

BENGAL JUTE MILL WORKERS STRIKE

CALCUTTA, June 2.

Twelve thousand workers belonging to the Angus Jute Mill, Shamnagar North and South Mills and the Victoria Jute Mills at Bhadreswar have been on strike for some days as a protest against the taking of photos and thumb impressions of the employees by the Mill authorities.—United Press.

FOUR years of costly clinical research has definitely proven that the safe efficient way to fight colds is to gargle at least twice daily with Listerine Antiseptic, full strength.

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BULLION MARKET QUIETLY STEADY

Weekly Market Reviews

(From Our Special Correspondent)

BOMBAY, June 2

MONEY

There was no change in the monetary situation and day-to-day funds continued to be offered at 3/4 per cent. per annum during the week.

The statement of the Reserve Bank of India compiled upto the 26th of May 1939 records a decline of Rs. 152.66 lacs in the active note circulation and of Rs. 51.38 lacs in the rupee coin in circulation. Bankers' Deposits are up by 137.62 lacs, whereas Government Deposits are down by Rs. 28.41 lacs. The item of 'Government Treasury Bills purchased and discounted' is down by 99.65 lacs. Investments are down by Rs. 10.13 lacs and loans Advances to Government are decreased by 20 lacs. Balances held abroad are fractionally down by Rs. 9.34 lacs and the ratio of gold plus sterling assets to total liabilities now stands at 50.095 per cent.

The statement of the Imperial Bank of India made up to 26th of May 1939 shows a decline of Rs. 103.17 lacs in Advance and a similar increase of Rs. 103.77 lacs in Investments. Deposits are up by Rs. 69.18 lacs, and the Bank's Cash holding is up by Rs. 76.16 lacs to Rs. 15.94 crores.

Tenders to Government for three months' Treasury Bills were quite large at Rs. 5.78 crores, whereof Rs. 2 crores were accepted at an average rate of Rs. 1-3-10 per cent. per annum as compared with Rs. 1-10-11 per cent in the preceding week. Further Rs. 2 crores of Treasury Bills will be offered on the 6th of June 1939. Term money rates were practically unchanged at 1-1/4 to 1-1/2 per cent for 3 to 6 months

There was a further improvement in the prices of gilt-edged in the local market following steadier sterling advices. Easier monetary situation locally was a further contributory factor. 3½ per cent. India sterling stock improved from £86-1/4 to £87 at the close, whilst 3½ per cent. Rupee Paper ranged between Rs. 96-10 and Rs. 97-5, closing at Rs. 97-1. All dated bonds were in demand with few sellers; 2-3/4 per cent. 1948-52 loan moved up from Rs. 98-10 to Rs. 99-3 per cent. 1951-54 loan from Rs. 99-10 to Rs. 99-14 and 3½ per cent. 1947-50 loan from Rs. 103-10 to Rs. 104. 3 per cent. 1941 bonds were quoted at Rs. 102-2, 4 per cent. 1943 bonds at Rs. 107-4 and 5 per cent. 1939-44 loan at Rs. 100-7. 4 per cent. 1960-70 loan was in fair request at Rs. 111-2, whilst 4½ per cent. 1955-60 loan was done at Rs. 114-12 and 5 per cent. 1940-43 loan at Rs. 103-12. 5 per cent. 1945-55 (tax free) loan improved from Rs. 114 to Rs. 114-4 at the close, while 3 per cent. 1963-65 loan gained from Rs. 96-11 to Rs. 97-3 at the finish.

EXCHANGE

Sterling exchange was quiet but steady throughout the week under report, sellers of spot T.T. quoting 1s. 5-27/32d. with buyers at 1s. 5-7/8d. Towards the close, the market was inclined to be a shade steadier and buyers of spot T.T. were reluctant to quote better than 1s. 5-57/64d. Some business in connection with export of gold was booked and a small showing of merchandise export bills was also reported.

Among the foreign exchanges in London, sterling was inclined to be steadier in terms of the dollar and the sterling/dollar cross-rate, after opening at 468.18 cents, advanced to 468.29 cents, closing at 468.25 cents. The premium on three months' forward dollars was practically unchanged at 1.43 cents throughout. The sterling/franc rate was pegged at frs.176.73, while the discount on three months' forward francs varied between frs. 0.21 and frs. 0.18 during the week. The guilder and the belga improved fractionally in terms of sterling. the sterling/guilder rate declined from 8.71-11/16 to 8.10-15/16 and the sterling belga rate moved down from 27.50-7/8 to 27-50-1/8. The lira oscillated between 89.05 and 89.02, whilst the Shanghai dollar and the yen were almost pegged around 8d. and 1s. 2d. throughout.

GOLD

Spot gold was in demand for export and consequently, after opening at Rs. 37-1-9, the quotation advanced to Rs. 37-2-6, closing a fraction lower at Rs. 37-2-3. June settlement gold was quoted at level rate with spot, whereas July settlement stood at a premium of 4½ pies over June settlement. Some business in connection with export both for prompt shipment as well as for shipment during the first half of August was booked. In London the price of spot gold was unchanged at 148s. 5½d. throughout except at the close when it declined fractionally to 148.5d. whilst the premium on gold over the dollar arbitrage parity varied between ½d. and nothing. The price of sovereigns improved from the opening level of Rs. 23-10-9 to Rs. 23-11-3 for spot at the close. Floating stocks of gold are estimated at about 40,000 tolas, arrivals from upcountry at about 10,000 tolas a day and the daily offtake about unchanged at 1,500 tolas. Imports during the week amounted to Rs. 117,320 in gold bullion and coin, whereas last week's shipment to London per s.s. Carthage is valued at Rs. 32,08,455. The highest and lowest rates recorded during the week were: Rs. 37-2-6 and Rs. 37-1-9 for spot, Rs. 37-2-6 and Rs. 37-2-0 for June settlement and Rs. 37-2-9 and Rs. 37-2-6 for July settlement.

SILVER

The easier tendency evidenced in the silver market towards the close of last week continued throughout the period under report and the quotation for spot silver, after opening at Rs. 52-13-6 declined Rs. 52-11-0, closing at 52-12. June settlement silver was quoted at level rate with spot and July settlement stood at a discount of 1 anna 6 pies under June settlement. The London price of spot silver moved 20d. and 19-15/16d., whilst the discount on two months' forward delivery was unchanged at 3/16d. throughout. Stocks of silver are estimated at about 2,450 bars and the daily offtake averages about 45 bars. 187 bars of silver bullion were imported on private account, whereas 612 bars of silver valued at Rs. 7,04,914 were shipped to London last week for account of Deputy Hamallage. Silver coins worth Rs. 6,904 were also imported. Yesterday's arrivals are valued at £42,200. The highest and lowest rates touched during the week were Rs. 52-13-6 and Rs. 52-11 for spot, Rs. 52-13 and Rs. 52-10-6 for June settlement and Rs. 52-11-6 and Rs. 52-9 for July settlement.

CALCUTTA

The price of hessians for forward delivery, after declining to Rs. 9-2 earlier in the week, improved and closed at Rs. 9-4, whilst jute shares continued monotonously dull with a downward trend of prices.

SHARE BAZAR

The stock market continued its upward tendency barring intermittent reactions and closed firm.

The steel group formed the centre of attraction where prices advanced sharply towards the close. Tata Iron and Steel Ordinaries improved from Rs. 276 to Rs. 291, whilst Deferreds gained well over 85 points from Rs. 1,315 to Rs. 1,400, closing slightly lower at Rs. 1,392-7. The textile group likewise ruled steady; Bombay Dyeings advanced from Rs. 753-12 to Rs. 770, Central Indias from Rs. 208-8 to Rs. 215 and Centuries from Rs. 207 to Rs. 213-8. Colaba Lands, which had been neglected for some time past, were in good demand and the price in consequence improved from Rs. 107-8 to Rs. 124, closing lower at Rs. 120. Gokaks gradually went ahead from Rs. 128 to Rs. 184 to Rs. 198-8. The Hydro-electric group of shares was also steady in sympathy with gilt-edged. Andhra Valleys recorded a gain of over 30 points from Rs. 1,430 to Rs. 1,460, whilst Tata Powers moved up from Rs. 1277-8 to Rs. 1,310. Tata Hydros likewise ruled fairly steady around Rs. 154-8 and Bombay Trams around Rs. 130-4. Bank shares also registered similar gains; Bank of Indias gained over two points at Rs. 143-8, whilst Central Banks were done at Rs 33; Business in Imperial Bank Fully Paid was done at varying between Rs. 1,545 and Rs. 1,560, but Partly Paids lay pegged around Rs. 387-8 throughout. Reserve Banks showed little or no change around Rs. 111-8. Amongst Railways, Ahmed. Prantij ruled somewhat easy around Rs 995, whilst Tapti Valleys closed unchanged at Rs. 765. In the miscellaneous bloc, Associated Cements firmed up earlier in the week from Rs. 128-4 to Rs. 134-12, but declined and closed at Rs. 133-8 on some selling. Belapurs steadily improved from Rs. 178-8 to Rs. 182 at the finish, whilst Bombay-Burmas put on over 16 points from Rs. 460 to Rs. 476. Scindia Steams ranged between Rs. 18-4 and Rs. 17-14, whilst New Indias were done at Rs. 39 at the close.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, June 2.

GOVT. SECURITIES.	
3 1/2 per cent Paper	96/15
4 per cent 1960-70	111/2
5 per cent 1945-55	114/4
BANKS	
Bank of Baroda	117/4
Bank of Hindusthan	27/8
Bank of India	143
Central Bank	33
Imperial Bank F.P.	1550
Imperial Bank P.P.	387/8
Indian Overseas Bank	45/8
Reserve Bank	111/8
Union Bank	6/2
TEXTILES.	
Ahmd. New Textiles	355
Ambica	270
Arun	220
Arvind	1115
Asok	195
Bharatkhand	2000
Bombay Dyeing	768/12
Buckingham and Carnatics	173
Calico	568/2
Central India	215
Century	213/2
Colaba	120
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	480
Elgin	102/8
Gokak	134/6
Hukumchand	168/2
Indore	46/4
Jubilee	203/2
Khatau Makanji	81/14
Kohinoor	224/6
Laxmi Cotton	427/8
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	78/2
Morarji	114/6
Mysore	86/4
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	198/2
Raipur	600
Rajnagar	177/8
Sajjan	97/8
Sassoon and Alliance	64
Sholapur	2800
Simplex	73/12
Swadeshi	206/4
Vishnu	1040
HYDRO ELECTRICS	
Andhra Valley Ord.	1470
Tata Hydro Ord.	154/6
Tata Power Ord.	1302/8
ELECTRICS.	
Ahmedabad Electrics	142/8
Ajmer Electrics	11/4
Amalgamated	11/4
Bombay Suburban	141/4
Bombay Tram.	130
Lahore Electrics	445
Surat Electrics	146/4
MISCELLANEOUS	
Alcock Ashdown	2/8
Associated Cements	133/8
Belapur	181/14
Bombay Burma New	158/12
Bombay Burma Old	475
Bombay Steam	233/12
Bombay Telephone	09/4
Br. B. Petrol	5/7
Burma Corporation	5/13
Dalmia Cement	12/6
Indian Bleaching	94/6
Industrial Investment Tr.	43
Indian Radio Ord.	307/8
Indian Radio Defd.	301/4
Indian Copper	1/12
Indian Iron	25/7
Mysore Sugar	30/10
Port Canning	71
Premier Construction	73/8
Rohtas Industries	22/11
Scindia Steam	17/14
Shivrajpur	37
Tata Oil	37/8
Tata Steel Ordy.	290/8
Tata Steel Defd.	1392/8
Bengal Steel	12/14
JUTES	
Howrah	53/8
Kamarhatty	490/8
Kankanarrah	371

Produce Receipts

Bombay, June 2

Wheat	17,658 cwts.
Linseed	7,305 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	113 cwts.
Groundnuts	5,138 cwts.
Castorseed	984 cwts.
Rice	2,905 cwts.
Myrabollams	337 cwts.
Cottonseed	1,943 cwts.
Mowraseed	362 cwts.
Gram	1,463 cwts.
Joowar	240 cwts.
Barley	733 cwts.
Bajree	2,433 cwts.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 1.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£70 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	XD £73 2/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	XD 86 3/4
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£107 1/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	Xd. £69 3/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£96 1/4
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£95 3/4
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£108 1/8
Victory Bonds	£107 7/8
Chartered Bank of I.A. and China	£7 7/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London R.	£85
National Bank of India	£30 1/4

LINSEED OILS

London, June 1.

Linseed oil naked London per cwt June sellers	25
Linseed oil naked London per cwt July/Aug. sellers	25

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 2-6-1939.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —062 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 83.8 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.3 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 91.6 degrees 0.8 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 79.6 degrees 0.3 (below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 77 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 114 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 13 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 1

Rain in 24 hours 0.00 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 0.00 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 0.01 inches.

All India Weather

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, June 2.

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station.	Max	Min.	Last 24 Hours	Total Since 1st June	Difference to normal.
Agra	112	88	—	—	—
Amraoti	105	77	—	—	—0.2
Akola	107	86	—	—	—0.2
Ahmedabad	102	80	—	—	—
Ajmer	102	84	—	—	—
Ahmednagar	101	71	—	—	—0.2
Ambala	109	80	—	—	—
Allahabad	114	90	—	—	—
Benares	112	87	—	—	—
Bareilly	113	85	—	—	—0.1
BOMBAY	92	80	—	—	—0.4
Bangalore	93	71	—	—	—0.4
Bhopal	106	85	—	—	—
Baroda	101	80	—	—	—
Belgaum	95	69	—	—	—0.4
Bahawalpore	111	81	—	—	—
Bijapur	103	75	—	—	—0.2
Bellary	103	78	—	—	—0.2
Bhavnagar	103	78	—	—	—0.1
Chittagong	88	76	0.7	0.7	—0.5
Calcutta	99	83	—	—	—0.5
Cuttack	102	80	—	—	—0.3
Cawnpore	114	94	—	—	—0.1
Calicut	91	80	—	—	—1.1
Colombo	87	81	T	—	—0.7
Cheerapunji	74	66	0.3	0.3	—2.8
Cocanada	112	86	—	—	—0.2
Cochin	85	79	—	—	—1.4
Dehra Dun	101	73	—	—	—0.1
Delhi	110	86	—	—	—
Dehra I. Khan	111	79	—	—	—
Desa	102	79	—	—	—
Dalhousie	—	—	—	—	—0.2
Fort Sandeman	98	69	—	0.1	—
Gorakhpur	110	85	—	—	—0.1
Hyderabad (Dn.)	106	84	—	—	—0.2
Hyderabad (Sd.)	103	81	—	—	—
Indore	100	77	—	0.2	+0.1
Jhansi	112	91	—	—	—
Jubbulpore	110	88	—	—	—
Jacobabad	112	82	—	—	—
Jaipur	106	82	—	—	—
Karachi	88	81	—	—	—
Kodaikanal	72	57	—	0.7	+0.3
Khandwa	107	84	—	—	—0.1
Lucknow	113	91	—	—	—
Ludhiana	111	81	—	—	—
Lahore	110	77	—	—	—
Lyallpur	108	78	—	0.7	+0.7
Multan	111	84	—	—	—
Mysore	96	72	—	—	—0.3
Madras	110	86	—	—	—0.1
Marmagoa	88	80	—	—	—
Malegaon	103	72	—	—	—0.2
Mussoorie	85	65	—	—	—
Mahableshwar	84	62	—	—	—0.4
Murree	75	62	T	—	—0.2
Mount Abu	86	69	—	—	—
Masulipatam	113	90	—	—	—0.1
Mandalay	93	77	0.3	0.4	—0.4
Mangalore	91	81	—	—	—1.4
Meerut	—	—	—	—	—
Mercara	86	66	—	—	—0.8
Nagpur	108	89	—	—	—0.3
Ootacamund	73	55	—	0.1	—0.4
Patna	109	83	—	—	—0.1
Peshawar	100	71	—	—	—
Poona	97	71	—	—	—0.3
Pachmarhi	98	79	—	—	—0.1
Port Blair	85	77	0.1	0.6	—1.0
Quetta	89	53	—	—	—
Ranchi	104	78	—	—	—0.2
Rawalpindi	103	69	—	—	—0.1
Rangoon	88	77	0.3	0.4	—0.7
Ratnagiri	89	86	—	—	—0.9
Rajkot	103	77	—	—	—
Sialkot	108	77	—	—	—
Srinagar	78	50	—	—	—0.1
Sholapur	105	78	—	—	—0.2
Shillong	73	63	0.7	0.8	—0.4
Simla	79	65	—	—	—0.2
Surat	92	80	—	—	—0.1
Salem	100	73	0.6	0.6	+0.4
Trichinopoly	103	82	T	1.3	+1.2
Vizagapatam	90	84	—	—	—0.2

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

Poona Weather Report

POONA, June 2.

A western disturbance is passing away through the extreme north after causing scattered dust and thunderstorms there. Thunderstorm and rain occurred locally in Assam, and Bengal and at a few stations in southeast Madras.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Sibsagar, Cox's Bazar three inches; Mymensingh two, Dinajpur one; Chittagong three-quarters;; Dibrugarh, Narayanganj, Barisal, Shillong, Salem half; Tezpur and Cherrapunji quarter.—A. P.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 2-6-39.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 87.1 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.02 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.81 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level

PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY WATCHED BY C. I. D.

SIMLA, (By Mail).

On the conclusion of the Home Ministers' Conference, which was held here under the auspices of the Central Government, the latter is reported to have assured the porvincial Ministers of more courteous treatment in future at similar gatherings.

The assurance was called for by a complaint from Mr. Tiwari Parliamentary Secretary to the U.P. Government, who is said to have been shadowed and interrogated by C.I.D. men throughout his journey from Kalka to Simla.

As obviously these men belonged to the Punjab C.I.D., Sir Sikander Hyat Khan promised to inquire into the matter but the Congress Ministers present at the conference pointed out that they had come to Simla at the invitation of the Government of India and as the Government of India's guests they expected protection from the attention and molestation by the provincial C.I.D, upon which they are reported to have received the assurance from the Central Government that there should be no such cause for complaint in future.

Dr. Khan Saheb, Premier of the N.W.F.P., also referred to the presence of C.I.D. reporters at the reception given by the citizens of Simla to the Congress Ministers who came here to attend the conference.—A report from Amrita Bazaar Patrika.

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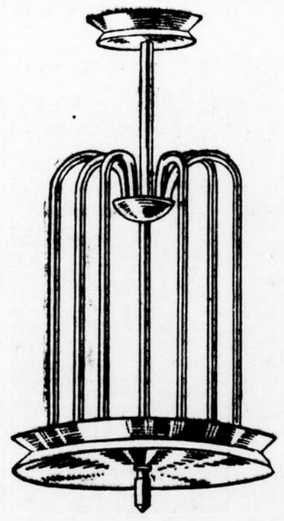

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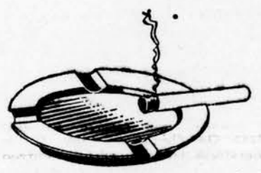

carried unanimously

All in favour?.....carried.....another proposition settled. And as the familiar words "Have a Cigarette?" pass around it is plain to see Player's Magnums are also "carried unanimously." The familiar lifebuoy packet and tin are everywhere.....And there's generally a sound reason for such solid public preference.....in this case particularly sound—

Player's Please

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON EIGHT POINTS UP

Short Covering In Broach

LONDON MARKETS MAINTAIN FIRMNESS

Industrials Improve

BOMBAY, June 2.

NEW YORK COTTON

The New York Cotton was moderately active with the demand somewhat restrained by holiday in Liverpool but the underlying sentiment was cheerful.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Though business was on a limited scale, markets showed general firmness.

Oils and Kaffirs met with continental support. Home Industrials improved.

Gilt-edged securities were quietly steady.

BOMBAY COTTON

Broach advanced on short covering and local speculative support.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1939

New York, June 2	
Previous closing	8.39
To-day's opening	8.91
Difference	+52
To-day's closing	8.57
Difference	+38

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JULY 1939

Liverpool, June 2	
Previous closing	4.84
To-day's opening	closed
Difference	closed
To-day's closing	closed
Difference	closed

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August 1939 ..... Rs. 169
April May 1940 ..... Rs. 158

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, June 2

The trading in July began at 8.91 i.e. two points higher than the last close.

Prices advanced on local and trade buying while outside interests also bought but enquiry on the whole was very much restricted and movements were slow with July around 8.92.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, June 2

Broach July/August opened to-night at Rs. 167-12. New York advices were higher and hence the price improved with July being finally quoted at Rs. 168/12. April/May closed at Rs. 157-12.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 2

Following are the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—

July (8.98/8.97) 8.91/8.91
October (8.30/8.30) 8.18/8.18
December (8.10/8.09) 7.96/7.96

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, June 2

TEAS

There was no sales to-day.

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop June July (£26 3/4) £26 1/2 sellers

Dunlop August (£28 1/2) £28 1/2 sellers

Lightning August (£26 1/2) £26 1/2 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (8 5/16 buyers) 8 5/16 paid and value

Forward October December (8 1/2 paid and value) 8 7/16 paid and buyers

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay June July (£11 5/8 sellers) £11 5/8 sellers

Linseed La Plata June (£13 sellers) £13 1/16 sellers.

Linseed La Plata June (£11 3/4 sellers) £11 3/4 sellers

Groundnuts Coromandal July (£12 1/8 paid) £12 3/16 sellers

METALS

Tin (£226 3/4 buyers £227 sellers. Barely steady) £227 buyers £227 1/4 sellers. Steady

Lead (£14 1/2 buyers £14 9/16 sellers. Barely steady) £14 5/8 buyers £14 11/16 sellers. Very steady

Electrolytic Copper (£48 to £48 3/4) £48 3/4 to £48 3/4

Iron (102) 102

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

London, June 2

The Liverpool wheat market closed with July at 51 1/4d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, June 2

Chicago wheat opened quiet with July at 0.77 5/8. The trading was rather inactive in absence of any important outside enquiry while reports of favourable weather news also restrained operations with the price declining to 0.77 3/8.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, June 2

Previous closing	4.68. 5/16
To-day's opening	4.68 3/8
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.68 5/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, June 2

Previous closing	4.68.31
To-day's opening	4.68.34
To-day's closing	4.68.38

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, June 2

Previous closing	176.73
To-day's opening	176.73
To-day's closing	176.73

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 2

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.68.34 and displayed considerable steadiness on improved enquiry but thereafter movements were small.

Franc opened at 176.73 and continued to move around opening level.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 7/8 sellers. 1-5 7/8 sellers

Paris on Bombay (13.157) 13.157

New York on Bombay (34.89) 34.91

Berlin on Milan (0.87) 0.87

London on Milan (89.05) 89.05

London on Shanghai (0-8 7/32 nominal) 0-8 7/32 nominal

London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (Nil) Nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-8-5) £7-8-5
Silver (19 15/16d) 20d

DISCOUNTS

3 months (11/16 to 11/16 per cent) 11/16 to 11/16 per cent

4 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent

6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/8 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, June 2

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay to-night:—

"Little Indian and speculative buying. Small business."

LONDON SILVER

London, June 2

Spot	(19 15/16d) 20d+1/16
Forward	(19 3/4d) 19 13/16d+1/16

LONDON GOLD

London, June 2

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-8-5) £7-8-5

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotation

Bombay, June 2

SILVER

Silver ready	52	12	0
Silver Jeth	52	11	0
Silver Ashad	52	10	0

GOLD

Gold ready	37	2	0
Gold Jeth	37	2	3
Gold Ashad	37	2	6
Sovereign	23	10	6

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, June 2

Wheat September	3	5	0
Wheat January	3	9	0
Linseed September	5	9	9

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, June 2

Liverpool wheat opened steady with July at [illegible] easier tendency, following discouraging overseas cables with nothing in the day's news to stimulate enquiry.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, June 2

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £86 3/4

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Tuesday, May 23, £85
Wednesday, May 24, £85
Thursday, May 25, £86 3/4
Friday, May 26, £86 1/2
Tuesday, May 30, £86 3/4
Wednesday, May 31, £87
Thursday, June 1, £86 3/4 Ex Div.

INDIAN LOANS

London, June 2
3-30 p.m.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£96 3/4) £96 3/4

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£86 1/4 Ex Div) £86 3/4

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£107 1/4) £107

4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£109 1/4) £109 1/2

4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-58 (£103 3/4) £104

5 per cent 1942-47 (£105 1/4) £105 1/2

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£98 3/4) £99

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945-55 (£104 1/8) £104

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£69 3/8 ex Div) £69 1/4

3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£96) £96 1/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 1/4) £102 1/4

5 per cent Funding Loan (£108) £108 1/4

5 1/2 per cent War Loan (£95 1/2) £95 5/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£107 3/4) £107 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 2

The London Stock Exchange was active and firm on scattered demand.

Giltedged securities also attracted attention. Three and half per cent was quoted at £86 3/4 i.e unchanged from the last close.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (17-8) 18-0
Motors and Spencer Ordinary (65-9) 65-9
Hydro Electric (dol 4 1/4) dol 4 1/4
Elec Music Industry (11-1 1/2) 11-1 1/2
Princhin Johnson (25-6) 25-0
Imperial Chemical (32-0) 32-0
Woolsworth New Ordinary (65-0) 65-0
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 930 (£20) £20
Dunlop Rubber (29-0) 29-0
Unilever Ordinary (37-0) 37-6
Ford Motors (17-6) 17-6
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£53 1/4) £54
British American Tobacco Ordinary (100-7 1/2) 100-7 1/2
Carreas 'A' (£6 5/8) £6 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (134-4 1/2) 134-4 1/2
P and O. S. N. Company Deferred (21-7 1/2) 21-1 1/2
Distillers (95-3) 95-3
British Dyers (4-4 1/2) 4-4 1/2
British Celanese (5-3) 5-0
J and P Coates Ordinary (35-1 1/2) 35-1 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2 20-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (3-0) 3-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary (20-7 1/2) 20-3.
Inter Nickels (dol 52 1/2 Ex Div) dol 52 1/2
Indian Iron (38-1 1/2) 38-1 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam (18-0) 18-0
Donaro Tea (29-4 1/2) 29-4 1/2
Empire of India (25) 25-7 1/2

JUTE

Barnagore (£10 3/4) £11

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (27-3) 27-3
Gula Kelampong (19-4 1/2) 19-4 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (28-6) 28-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (31-3) 31-3
Burma Corporation (8-7 1/2) 8-7 1/2
Rio Tintos (£12 3/4) £12 3/4
East Rand Proprietors (50-7 1/2) 50-7 1/2
Rand Mines (£8 5/8) £8 5/8

MINE SHARES

Crown (£15 3/8) £15 3/8
Associated Portland Cement (73-9) 73-9 73-9
Trinidad Leasehold (88-9) 89-4 1/2
Sub Nigel (£11 3/8) £11 3/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (29-4 1/2) 30-0
Union Corporation (£7 7/8) £7 7/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (25-7 1/2) 26-3
Anglo Iranian (82-6) 83-9
Burma Oil (80-0) 79-4 1/2
Mexican Eagle (8-4 1/2) 8-10 1/2
Shell Transport (86-10 1/2) 87-6
Royal Dutch (£35 7/8) £36 1/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£36) £36 1/2
London Midland Ordinary (£16) £16 1/4
London North Eastern Def (£2 [illegible]) £3 1/8
London Southern Def (£18 1/8) £18 1/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£117) £117
London Transport 'C' (£80) £80

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, June 2

The following are the opening rates:

General Motors (dol 44) dol 43 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 24 1/2) dol 24 5/8
U S Common New Stock (dol 49 3/8) dol 48 3/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 108 1/8) dol 108

"ALL-INDIA KISAN DAY" TO-MORROW

BIHTA, June 2.

Swami Sahajanand, the Kisan leader, announces that June 4, 1939, which is to be observed as a Lahore Kisan Day should be observed as an All-India Day and that the public should co-operate to make the "Day" successful.—United Press.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Spurt In Attocks

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, June 2

On the Stock Exchange account closed quietly to-day with prices in most groups firm. Oils were distinguished by Attocks which advanced from 62/6 to 64/4 on the publication of the annual report. Kaffirs benefitted on continental buying. Elsewhere, industrials were irregular but gains appeared to outnumber losses while giltedged securities were quiet with only small changes.

Wall Street opened quietly steady.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Good Support For Steel Corporation

CALCUTTA, June 2

Jutes ruled steady and unchanged and business put through was on a limited scale. Coals revealed no fresh feature and business was nothing but nominal. In teas business was on very limited basis. Miscellaneous: Indian Irons kept steady, Steel Corporation ord issues on the other hand, on good buying support, recorded further improvement over yesterday's prices. Other industrials remained more or less unaltered. Government securities kept remarkably steady.

Government securities: Three per cent loan 1951/54 99/15; three and half per cent G P 96/15; three per cent loan 1963/65 97/7 small lot; three per cent G P 86/11; three per cent loan 1951/54 100/1.

Reserve Bank 110/8.

Railways: Hoshiarpur Doab 102/8 small odd lot; Hoshiar Doab Rly 102; Sara Serajganj Rly 102/8 small odd lot.

Coals: Burrakur 12/4; Dhemo Main 12/4; New Beerbhoom 18/12 Ondal pref 106; Samla 1/6; Talcher annas 15.

Jutes: Adamjee 10/12; Clive 25/4; Hooghly pref 16/12; Howrah 5/6 ex div; Kamarhatty 488; Lothian pref 135.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 5/12; Indian Copper 1/11 ex div; Rhodesia Copper 1/4 ct; Tavoy Tin 1/4; Bengal Potteries 5/8 ct; Dalmia Cement pref 95; do ord 12; do defd 3/10; Alkali and Chemical pref 117/4; Bengal Telephone ord 18; do pref 13/3; Burn and Co ord 271; do six per cent pref 124; Indian Iron 25/5; Saran Eng 5; Steel Corporation 12/15; do pref 96 c div; P I Corpn ord 218; do pref 145; Calcutta Trams 16/7 ex div; Dunlop Rubber second pref 102/8; Publicity Society 7/4; Rohtas Industries pref 128; Walford Transport 1; British Burma Petrol 3/7; India Paper Pulp 97; Titaghur Paper A and B Ord 12/2; do second pref 106; Raza 11/8;

Teas: Amluckie 45; small lot; Hasimara ord 34/8 ex div; Patrakola ord 800; Pussimbing pref 94/8; Tezpore ord 5/14; ex div;

Debenture: Three per cent 1938/68 Calcutta Municipal 95/8 small lot.—A. P.

CONGRESS PARTIES IN LOCAL BODIES

M. P. C. C. To Take Action Against Defaulters?

POONA, June 2.

The dissolution of Congress parties in the Local Boards and their declaration as non-Congress in case enquiry into their conduct and acts of indiscipline is not possible, is recommended by the Executive Committee of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee by a resolution passed at its sitting this morning.

The resolution expresses the opinion that the administration of Congress parties in the Local Boards during the last year was not satisfactory and in keeping with the discipline and organisation of the Congress.

The Committee recommend an immediate enquiry and action against defaulters and failing that the dissolution of the parties themselves.

The Committee by another resolution suggested that the President, Vice President and Secretary of the local City, Taluq and District Congress Committees be ex-officio members of the Congress parties in the local bodies with a view to bring into closer co-operation the party and the Committee.—United Press.

FRESH LEASE FOR DIGBOI BAN

SHILLONG, June 2.

An Assam Gazette Extraordinary issued this evening states that the Governor has directed that the Order passed by the District Magistrate of Lakhimpur on April 5 under Section 144 Cr.P.C. prohibiting the carrying of lathis or other arms, except Kripans in the case of Sikhs, in the areas lying within a radius of three miles at Tinsukia and Digboi police stations for a period of two months, shall remain in force for a further period of one month with effect from June 5.—A. P.

For Inquiry Into Sholapur Situation

POONA, June 2.

Mr. N. V. Gadgil, President of the M.P.C.C. announced at the meeting of the Executive of the M.P.C.C. to-day that he had deputed Mr. Shankarrao Deo and Rao Saheb Patwardhan to enquire into the Sholapur situation.—A.P.

U. P. GOVT. AND CAWNPORE LABOUR

Measures For Settlement Of Disputes & Amelioration Of Conditions

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, June 2.

A Government Communique states that the industrial situation in Cawnpore is actively engaging the attention of the Government.

The Labour Commissioner is in constant touch with both the employers' and employees' Associations. The Minister of Industries has had discussion with representatives of the Mazdoor Sabha and President of the Employees' Association. The Premier gave long interviews to the spokesmen of the parties concerned. Government is always vitally interested in the commercial prosperity of Cawnpore and the textile industry in particular. The welfare of Labour is always near their heart. They are anxious to bring by all legitimate, and sound means a lasting improvement in the condition of labour. While machinery has been devised for the settlement of trade disputes by methods of conciliation and arbitration, through its various welfare centres it is sought to ameliorate their conditions of living outside the factory.

The trade disputes bill drafted by Government will soon be sent to associations of employees and Labour for comment.

SHOP ASSISTANTS

Government are also aware that conditions of Labour in shops and commercial establishments stand in need of considerable improvement. A private bill introduced last year in the Assembly was found incomplete. Government, therefore, propose to introduce shortly a much more comprehensive measure on the subject in the Legislature.

Government have given effect to the principal recommendations of the Cawnpore Labour Enquiry Committee. The remaining recommendations are under active consideration of the Government.

The Government expect that all parties will resort to methods of conciliation and arbitration for settlement of industrial disputes in the interest of the community at large.

LABOUR LEADER IN CUSTODY

On Refusal To Furnish Security

BANGALORE, June 1.

Mr. S. Ramaswami, a local Labour leader, was arrested last evening on a warrant issued by the City Magistrate under Section 107 Cr. P. C. (Security for good behaviour).

He was produced before the City Magistrate, who asked him to furnish interim security. As he refused to furnish the security asked for, he was remanded to custody. The case has been posted to June 5.—A.P.

BENGAL CLUB CUP LEAGUE

Week-end Fixtures

The following matches in the Bengal Club Cup League, under the auspices of the Indian Football League will be played during the week-end:—

Shivaji Park, Mahim:

June 3, Saturday, 4-50 p.m.: St. Xavier's College v. Y.M.C.A. "B".

5-50 p.m.: Y.M.C.A. "A" v. Bengal Club.

June 4, Sunday, 4-50 p.m.: "Times of India" v. Crocodiles.

5-50 p.m.: Khatau Sports v. Parel Students.

St. Xavier's Ground, Parel

Sunday, June 4, 4-50 p.m.: Young Muslims v. Young Boys.

5-50 p.m.: Young Goans v. Matunga Athletic.

City's Reception To Arya "Dictator"

BOMBAY, June 2.

A rousing reception was accorded to Mahasay Krishna, Sixth Dictator of the Arya Satyagraha who arrived in Bombay with 25 volunteers by the Calcutta Mail this morning. He was garlanded profusely and taken in a huge procession to the Hyderabad Satyagraha Samiti office at Girgaum to the accompaniment of the Baroda Gurukul Band.

In the evening he addressed a mammoth meeting at Choupatti when he spoke on the significance of Hyderabad satyagraha.

It was announced by him at the meeting that over Rs. 50,000 had been collected for the Satyagraha Fund.—United Press.

SHIPPING NEWS

Bombay, June 2

L Triestino ss Col-di-Lana of 3709 reg tons, Captain O Leva arrived from Genoa via Italian Ports and Karachi with general cargo.

B I S N ss Golconda of 3203 reg tons Captain W F Putt arrived from Calcutta via Colombo and Malabar Coast Ports with general cargo.

B I S N ss Durenda of 4454 reg tons Captain A A Parker arrived from Karachi via Kathiawar Coast Ports with general cargo.

L Edwards ss Simla of 3811 reg tons, Captain H V Krogh arrived from Oslo via Gothenburg, Hamburg, Port Said Aden and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N ss Nowshera of 4875 reg tons, Captain D J Sinclair arrived from Moulmein via Rangoon, Colombo Coast Ports and Marmagoa with rice, timber and general cargo.

L Triestino ss Caffaro of 3908 reg tons, Captain Z Silvio arrived from Trieste via Italian Ports and Port Said with general cargo.

L Triestino ss Giulio Cesare of 12965 reg tons, Captain L Guidetti arrived from Shanghai via Hongkong, Manila, Singapore and Colombo with general cargo.

SAILED

K Nixon ss City of Shanghai of 3748 reg tons, Captain W L Butler sailed for Liverpool and Manchester via Bedi or Navlakhi, Karachi and Port Said with local cargo.

Indo Burmah Petroleum ss Shwedagon of 1999 reg tons, Captain T A Goodbody sailed for Rangoon with local cargo.

L Edwards ss Wachtfels of 5208 reg tons, Captain W Feldestdt sailed for Karachi with local and same bottom cargo.

L Triestino ss Guilio Cesare of 12966 reg tons, Captain L. Guidette sailed for Genoa via Aden with passengers, local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 2-6-39.

S S City of Benares (K N) for Marseilles, Plymouth, Liverpool, Glasgow via Port Said

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, June 2

1 Golconda 3203 Karachi 3-6 M M
2 Aagtekerk 4044 Australia N F L Edwards
3 Toyama Maru 4386 Kobe 4-6 N Y Kaisha.
6 Wachtfels 5208 Karachi 2-6 L Edwards
9 Clan Macinnes 2826 Bedi Bunder 6-6 J Finlay
11 President Harrison 6842 New York 3-6 F F Campbell
12 City of Barcelona 3524 Karachi 8-6 K Nixon.
14 Karanja 4646 Durban 7-6 M M
16 Dalryan 2798 Okha 8-6 Anchor Line

VICTORIA DOCK

2 Col-di-Lana 3709 Penang 3-6 L Triestino
9 Orna 4030 Calcutta 3-6 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

B Jalaveera 3089 Rangoon 4-6 Scindia S N
C/R Jalapalaka 2630 Colombo 3-6 Scindia S N
F Chupra Stanwold 603 Malabar Coast 3-6 S Hassum
F Hashemi 298 Malabar Coast 7-6 S Hassum
H Revati 232 NF NF Malabar Steamship
H O/S Shrivati 250 N F N F Malabar S
L Jaladuta 3089 N F N F, Scindia S N.
N Kalarand 859 Marmagoa 2-6 B S N
Q Odda 470 N F N F S Hassum
P Bamora 1870 N F N F M M

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Canton 6-7-39 P and O S N
Dalgoma 7-6-39 M M
Chitral 8-6-39 P and O S N
Mooltan 15-6-39 P and O S N
Corfu 22-6-39 P and O S N
Strathallan 29-6-39 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Hongkong 12-6-39 K Nixon
Circassia 16-6-39 Anchor Line

FROM HAMBURG

Neuenfels 8-6-39 L Edwards
Lichtenfels 16-6-39 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres. Hayes 15-6-39 F F Campbell
Deebank 4-6-39 F F Campbell
Pres. Polk 29-6-39 F F Campbell
Silveray 8-6-39 Volkart Bros.
Silverfir 4-6-39 Volkart Bros

FROM OSLO

Nagara 17-6-39 L Edwards

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 26-6-39 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Mauly 6-6-39 L Triestino
Conte Biancamano 12-6-39 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Bangalore 6-6-39 P and O S N
Nissan Maru 6-6-39 O S Kaisha
Azuma Maru 11-6-39 N Y Kaisha
Brisbane Maru 17-6-39 O S Kaisha
Zinzan Maru 14-6-39 N Y Kaisha
Victoria 7-6-39 L Triestino
Shikisan Maru 7-6-39 M B Kaisha
Ginyo Maru 28-6-39 N Y Kaisha
Ranchi 23-6-39 P and O S N
Rajputana 9-6-39 P and O S N
Conte Verde 22-6-39 L Triestino

FROM BASRA

Bankura 8-6-39 M M
Varsova 3-6-39 M M

FROM RANGOON

Leana 4-6-39 Scindia S N

FROM SYDNEY

Cattray 16-6-39 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 24-6-39 M M
Tairea 10-6-39 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Goalconda 1-6-39 M M

FROM MOULMEIN

Nowshera 3-6-39 M M

FROM KARACHI

Lahore 2-6-39 M M
Braunfels 6-6-39 L Edwards
Tango Maru 9-6-39 N Y Kaisha

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Comorin 3-6-39 P and O S N
Duranda 7-6-39 M M
Rajputana 10-6-39 P and O S N
Cathay 17-6-39 P and O S N
Ranchi 24-6-39 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Benares 5-6-39 K Nixon
Britannia 16-6-39 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Wolfsburg N F L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Harrison 3-6-39 F F Campbell
Pres Hayes 17-6-39 F F Campbell
Deebank 6-6-39 F F Campbell
Silveray 10-6-39 Volkart Bros.

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 22-6-39 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 7-6-39 L Triestino

FOR SAIGON

Col-di-Lana 3-6-39 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Ryufuku Maru 10-6-39 O S K Kaisya
Lahore 6-6-39 P and O S N
Burdwan 20-6-39 P and O S N
Tango Maru 15-6-39 N Y Kaisha
Conte Biancamano 12-6-39 L Triestino
Toyama Maru 4-6-39 N Y Kaisha
Corfu 22-6-39 P and O S N
Chitral 8-6-39 P and O S N
Nissan Maru 23-6-39 O S Kaisha
Conte Rosso 26-6-39 L Triestino

FOR SYDNEY

Mooltan 15-6-39 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Bandra 7-6-39 M M
Varsova 8-6-39 M M

FOR DURBAN

Tairea 21-6-39 M M
Karanja 7-6-39 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Jehangir 15-6-39 T Morrison

FOR MAURITIUS

Khosrou 12-6-39 T Morrison

FOR RANGOON

Jalaveera 4-6-39 Scindia S N

FOR CALCUTTA

Orna 3-6-39 M M
Silverfir 5-6-39 Volkart Bros.

FOR KARACHI

Zinzan Maru 17-6-39 N Y Kaisha
City of Barcelona 8-6-39 K Nixon

B P T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Wachtfels 31-5-39
S S H T Lancashire 31-5-39
S S Hashemi 1-6-39
S S Kalavati 1-6-39
S S Bhadravati 1-6-39
S S Kalarand 2-6-39

EXPORTS

S S Comorin for London: 79 bales animal skins Grindlay; 50 bales cotton fly V A Sane; 33 cases bristles D Abraham; 69 cases bristles B P and Hayley.

For Tripoli: 61 bales cotton yarn A H Diab.

S S Durenda for London: 1232 bags myrabollams J Moolchand; 1333 bags groundnut oil cake M Bhuta; 52 drums castor oil A Hargovandas.

For Hull: 100 bales wool D Abraham; 296 bags linseed Oil Seed Trading; 2370 bags linseed B Palhadrai; 1280 bags myrabollams J Moolchand.

For Hull: 4130 bags linseed 1820 bags groundnut oil cake L Dreyfus.

S S Britannia for Liverpool: 100 bags kang grain K Devji.

For Manchester: 100 bales cotton waste P D Vora; 250 bales cotton raw B Mavji.

For Glasgow: 65 drums magnesium chloride Pioneer Magnesia Works.

For Marseilles: 25 bales cotton fly V A Save.

S S City of Shanghai for Liverpool: 32 bales wool raw Vasanji.

S S City of Barcelona for Manchester: 2560 bags myrabollams R S Tata; 1280 bags myrabollams Y Ranchoddas; 125 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha; 500 bales cotton raw K Devchand; 125 bales cotton raw Bombay Co; 250 bales cotton raw N Rajaram.

S S Wolfsburg for Hamburg: 180 bls cotton fly L O Vora; 85 bales cotton waste L O Vora; 55 bales cotton waste G M Vyas; 53 bales cotton waste N D Kaikini, 85 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora.

IMPORTS

S S Ryuhuku Maru Agents O S K Kaisha from Tokyo: 125 cases cotton yarn; 48 cases clocks.

From Yokohama: 205 coils wire; 50 crts galvanized sheets.

From Nagoya: 1100 bundles tiles; 194 cases porcelainware; 36 cases clocks; 257 cases glassware; 125 bales cotton yarn; 59 cases cotton piecegoods.

From Osaka: 420 cases cotton piecegoods; 30 cases umbrella goods; 170 cases glassware; 73 cases celluloide gooda; 121 cases paint; 160 bales rayon yarn; 700 bales cotton yarn; 290 drums dyes; 700 coils galvd sheets.

From Kobe: 695 cases paint; 51 bales woollen yarn; 170 cases art silk yarn; 230 cases rayon yarn; 50 cases celluloide goods; 150 cases cotton piecegoods; 125 cases porcelain tiles; 103 coils wire; 60 cases rayon piecegoods; 50 cases hosiery; 30 cases staple fibre yarn; 140 cases cotton, art silk and rayon mixed shirting.

From Moji: 970 cases glaxco; 416 cases tyres; 145 bales straw boards; 125 bundles tin plate.

From Australia via Kobe: 234 casks tallow.

From Husan: 85 bags graphite.

From Hongkong: 1000 bags sugar; 72 cases electric goods; 36 cases hurricane lamps; 400 bags sugarcandy; 155 cases fire crackers.

From Singapore: 785 bundles rattans; 934 bags betelnuts; 84 cases pine apples; 21 bags white pepper; 1918 bags sago flour.

From Penang: 26 bags betelnuts; 45 slabs tin; 69 bags pearl tapioca.

From Colombo: 500 bags copra; 267 cylinders cocoanut oil.

NO PROCESSIONS WITHOUT LICENSE

Ban On Lethal Weapons In Lucknow

LUCKNOW, June 2.

In view of the strained communal and sectarian feelings, the District Magistrate has promulgated two orders under Section 144 for two months prohibiting the use of loudspeakers in meetings and gatherings which causes annoyance and excitement and prohibiting Hindus and Muslims taking out processions without a special licence, carrying lathis, swords, firearms and collecting brickbats in houses.—A. P.

Foreign And Domestic Liquidation In N. Y. Cotton

EXPORT SUBSIDY DECISION AFTER SEPTEMBER CONFERENCE

Fair Progress Of American Cotton Crop

BOMBAY: June 2.

There was foreign and domestic liquidation on the New York Cotton Exchange on Thursday.

It is generally believed that the decision on the export subsidy would be taken after the result of the September Conference.

The progress of the growing American cotton crop is fair except too much rain in the Central Belt.

American markets showed generally a lower appearance finally on Thursday. Widespread profit-taking and prospects of showery and cooler weather in the entire Belt erased initial upturns in the Chicago grain market while there was considerable selling on the New York Cotton Exchange on the theory that Mr. Wallace may withhold export subsidy until after the conference. The trade, however, was inclined to minimise the possibilities of concrete results from the Conference.

It is essential that the world production of cotton must be in line with the present consumption to maintain the existing price structure. American Government is trying its best to reduce production but without effective co-operation from other countries and particularly some countries like Brazil which are increasing production, the whole plan seems without any desired effect. Nothing is to be lost from a conference and with better understanding, we may have a constructive outlook.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York market opened steady. There was increased trade price fixing for nears against large textile sales and South American hedging in distants. Later prices eased further on foreign and domestic liquidation with demand restricted. At the opening July was quoted 2 points up at 8.98 which was the highest level and later prices declined to 8.87 which was the lowest. The market closed at a net decline of 7 to 14 points. Spot cotton prices declined 11 points at 9.70c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also quiet on increased selling and closed at a decline of 6 to 11 points. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 9.40c.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The liverpool market opened at a rise of 2 points with October quoted 4.54 short covering of old crop probably due to artificiality of tight spot liquidation helped improvement. There was profit taking at limits and hedging of outsiders in distants. Later prices declined on pre-holiday local realising. The market closed at a rise of 2 points to a decline of one point. Middling American spot cotton prices closed one point down at 5.49d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Giza cotton futures declined 6 points and uppers were lowered 5 points. The Alexendria market was quietly steady and sakels futures closed 2 points up to 3 points down while ashmouni futures were unchanged to 2 points up.

LOAN REPOSSESSIONS

Messrs. P. Chrystal & Co. have issued the following weekly report:—

During the past week quite a steady tone has been maintained in most cotton markets, the largest advance having taken place in New Crop months in New York. Repossession of Loan cotton has continued, the total of such in some quarters being estimated as high as 250,000 bales. This has relieved the New York July position. Further repossessions are anticipated and speculative interest is slowly being switched to New Crops. There has been considerable short covering and fresh buying in the belief that the discount as compared with Old Crops was too large. Opinion as to whether there will be an export subsidy is still divided. Discussions amongst the Politicians presumably continue, but the market still is in the dark as to what is likely finally to be decided. We adhere to the opinion that this decision when made known will be framed somewhat to prevent further cotton going into the Loan. This should result in a freer market for American cotton during the coming season and will be a step in the right direction. Meantime there is very much less tension in the International situation and recently most markets, especially in London, have been displaying a much better undertone. Should the fear of War subside, as seems probable, business generally should improve and a raw material like cotton, which is now on a low level, should benefit. Admittedly the market is still faced with an oversupply of American cotton due to the large quantity in the Loan, but on the other hand we shall be entering next season with a reduced carryover of other growths.

HESITANT TONE

In Bombay during the past week the tone has been hesitant, and Old Crop cotton has lost on parity with American cotton. Fresh export demand has been small, which is not surprising in view of the very large offtake which we experienced during the last two months. Stocks in Bombay look heavy but in these figures there are large quantities awaiting shipment and stocks in the interior are undoubtedly subnormal for this time of the year. Unsold cotton in this country must be the smallest in several years.

The Indian Textile Industry continues to find difficulty in disposing of production, which is not entirely surprising in view of the poor prices which agriculturalists have had to accept for their crops this last season. Further curtailment has been taking place and this in time should lead to healthier conditions.

It is still very difficult to foresee what is going to happed to the J/Aug. Broach contract. There is still a large open interest but much of this is intermixed with option operations and when the options expire towards the end of the current month, the open interest will be greatly reduced. We do not anticipate a squeeze but it must be remembered that the unsold balance of tenderable cotton is not excessive. Any appreciable break in the price of this contract seems unlikely.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, June 1.

Broach J/A highest 158 5/8, lowest 167, closing 167.

Broach A/M highest 156 3/4; lowest 156; closing 156 1/8

Oomra July highest 160 3/4; lowest 160; closing 160 5/8

Oomra D/J highest 143 1/4; lowest 142 3/4; closing 142 3/4

Bengal July highest 124 3/8; lowest 125 3/4; closing 124 3/8

Bengal D/J highest 119 1/4; lowest 118 3/4; closing 118 7/8

Night session: Broach J/A opened Rs. 167 1/4, highest Rs. 167 3/8, lowest Rs. 166 1/2, closed Rs. 166 7/8. Broach A/M closed Rs. 155 7/8.

LONDON SEEDS

London, June 1.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. per ton June sellers 11/15/0

Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f per ton June sellers 12/0/0

Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. per ton June sellers 12/5/0

Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. per ton June/July sellers 12/10/0

Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. per ton June/July sellers 11/12/6

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Weekly Report

Temperatures have been above normal, Rainfall was substantial in the Eastern half and locally in the Western portion. In the Central Belt conditions were too wet delaying field work and dryness and sunshine are needed, but the Eastern and Western Belts had mostly a favourable week. In Texas and Oklahoma progress has been moderate and stands are mostly good. The Eastern Belt has made good progress generally.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

Broach July/Aug. New York July Rs. 44, Broach July/Aug. Liverpool July. Rs. 43 3/4.

Broach July/Aug. New York Oct. Rs. 30, Broach July/Aug. Liverpool Oct. Rs. 28 1/2.

Broach A/May 1940 New York/May Rs. 34 1/2, Broach A/May Liverpool May Rs. 39 1/4.

New York/Liverpool July 49, Oct. 55, Dec. 59, Jan. 67, Mar. 79, May 88.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 2.

Reported postponement of export subsidy pending the result of the world cotton Conference hardened prices in the local market despite easier New York advices. There being general selling yesterday in the New York cotton prices declined 7 to 14 points and the local market was expected to open at Rs. 166 for Broach J/A. delivery but the market opened very steady at Rs. 167/4 and advanced to Rs. 168. New Broach A/M delivery also advanced to Rs. 157/4 after opening at Rs. 156/12. It appears that the local market is more inclined to follow constructive advices as the statistical position here is healthy.

To-day Liverpool market being closed, there was no particular influence. The Liverpool market will also remain closed to-morrow. The market closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

F. G. M. G.—	
Broach J/A 1939	Rs. 167 12 0
Broach A/M 1940	157 2 0
Fine M. G.—	
Oomra July 1939	161 8 0
Oomra D/J 1940	142 12 0
F. G. M. G.—	
Bengal July 1939	125 0 0
Bengal D/J 1940	119 12 0

WEATHER OVER U. S. A. COTTON BELT

Liverpool, June 2

Slightly cooler, continued rains in Eastern and Western Belts. Forecast: Entire Belts cloudy, more rain expected.

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, June 2

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P		132	129	126	123
Punjab		132	129	126	123
Rajputana		134	131	128	125
Oomra No. 3	165	163	161	159	
C P No. 1	176	174	172	170	
C P No. 2	169	167	165	163	
Broach No. 2		175	173	171	169
Punjab Ame		199	197	195	193
Surat		215	213	211	209
Rajpipla		212	210	208	205
Navsari		224	222	220	218

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, June 2

Bengal Superfine	131/32
Bengal Fine	127/29
Bengal F G	125/26
C P 1	163/70
C P 2	164/65
Arvi	165/66
Amraoti	159/62
Ellichpur	164/65
Berar	161/62
Malkapur	158/60
Khandesh	145/52
Jalna Sailu	154/56
Burwah Sanavad	160/62
Khandwa	128/32
Mathia F G	130/35
Broach	173/74
Punjab 4 F	182/87
Punjab 289 F	212/17
Sindh N T	192/94
Ankleshwar Jaghadia	202/04
Surat	207/09
Navsari	217/19
Western Farm	182/87

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. July Highest (10 a.m.)	8.98+02
N. Y. July Lowest (2-18 p.m.)	8.87—09
Liverpool October Highest	4.56+61
Liverpool October Lowest	4.52

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Market declined on liquidation, Hedge selling and New Orleans selling.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York:—

Advances from Washington indicate likelyhood of postponing subsidy pending September conference.

Moderate hedge selling liquidation less demand good business in drygoods dry weather is needed over central belt prefer selling on advances only.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cable from their New York friends:—

"Market support likely around 8.75 July, 8.00 October 7.80 December, 7.75 March, too much rain in the Central States otherwise progress mostly fair."

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 1.

July	8.89—07
October	8.17—12
December	7.95—12
January	7.89—12
March	7.81—13
May	7.76—14
Middling spot	9.70—11

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, June 1.

July	8.96—06
October	8.28—10
December	8.06—11
Middling spot	9.40

NEW YORK

New York, June 1.

11 a.m. Ranges.	
July	8.95/8.95
October	8.27/8.26
December	8.05/8.05
Noon Call—	
July	8.92
October	8.25
December	8.02

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, June 1.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports	13,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's exports to the Continent	Nil
Day's exports to China and Japan	4,000

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, June 2

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Khandesh		32,646	52,939
Central India	646	218,055	42,765
Barsi and Nagar		83,685	147,631
Hyderabad Gaorani		4,401	40,015
Berar		161,725	319,619
Central Provinces	142	37,984	75,285
Total Oomras	788	541,497	678,465
Dholera	3,354	244,004	112,174
N W Provinces	295	4,946	2,803
Rajputana	181	68,109	15,517
Sind Punjab	761	321,355	510,775
Broach	445	413,172	259,531
Coompta and Dharwar	544	98,809	45,638
Westerns Northerns	443	64,542	20,663
Cocoanada		84	13
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		2,629	2,550
American		3,487	177,711
Egyptian African and Sudan	93	308,381	432,411
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	95		1,171
Total	6,904	2,071,200	2,259,773
Arrived by road to 25th May 1939		366,231	

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept to 25th May

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe		1,554	255,853
Japan and China		2,218	943,369
Coast Ports			28,319
Up-country by Rail			214,562
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		1,125	19,477
Total	3,762	1,443,228	1,163,623

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 1-6-39	3753000	7669000
Receipts yesterday 1-6-39	13000	2000
Exports to date 1-6-39	3339000	5545000
Stock at Ports 26-5-39	2008000	2654000
Stock at Interior Towns 26-5-39	2665000	2191000
Stock at Liverpool 26-5-39	785000	1203000
Visible Supply 26-5-39	5344000	6261000
Quantity in sight 26-5-39	8883000	13199000
Quantity out of sight 26-5-39	8174000	9719000

LONDON PRODUCE

London, June 1.

Rosario Santa Fe June sellers	21/-1/2
Barletta Russo June sellers	23/3
South Australian June sellers	24

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, June 2.

Yesterday London gold prices declined 1/2d. at £7-8-5. London Paris Exchange rate was unchanged at 176.73. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.68 5/16. London silver prices were unchanged at 19 15/16d for spot and 19 3/4d. forward. There was American trade buying and business was small. Later the market was quietly firm with buyers at fixed rates but sellers were holding back. New York spot silver was unchanged at 42 3/4 cents and Shanghai T.T. on London was quoted 0/8. London Bombay spot parity was Rs. 52-9-0 and forward was Rs. 52-2-6. The local market was quietly steady with a moderate business passing and fluctuations were narrow. In view of monthly Settlement the market is likely to remain dull. Quotations were as under:—

GOLD

Ready	37 2 0
Jeth delivery	37 2 0
Ashad delivery	37 2 3
Ashad Tejimandi	0 1 6

SILVER

Ready	52 11 0
Jeth delivery	52 11 9
Ashad delivery	52 10 0
Ashad Teji-mandi	0 9 0

LONDON SILVER

London, June 1.

Spot	19 15/16
Forward	19 3/4

LONDON GOLD

London, June 1.

Gold bars fine per oz	£7/8/5

LONDON METALS

London, June 1.

Copper	£42 12 6
Lead	£14 15 0
Spelter	£14 5 0
Tin	£224 5 0

PRECIOUS METALS

Bombay, June 2

The following are the weekly quotations for the Precious Metals:

Platinum 100 per cent Rs. 48 per tola

Elephant Brand

Platinum 97 per cent Rs. 47 per tola

Elephant Brand

Platinum 25 per cent Rs. 14 per tola

Anchor Brand

Palladium 100 per cent Rs. 35 per tola

Iridium 100 per cent Rs. 90 per tola

Osmium 100 per cent Rs. 70 per tola

Ruthenium 100 per cent Rs. 60 per tola

Rhodium 100 per cent Rs. 200 per tola

Bombay Metals

Bombay, June 2

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£41-10-0
Standard copper 3 months	£41-15-0
Electrolytic copper	£48-15-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 40-0-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 49-8-0

Tone: Steady.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, June 1

July	£12 2 6
August	£12 3 9

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, June 2

Castorseeds Sept—	
Opening	30 5 0
Highest	30 5 0
Lowest	30 4 6
Closing	30 4 6
Groundnuts Aug—	
Opening	33 9 0
Highest	33 10 0
Lowest	33 4 6
Closing	33 5 0
Cottonseeds Sept—	
Opening	27 0 0
Highest	27 1 3
Lowest	26 15 6
Closing	26 15 6

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, June 1

July	52d.
October	55d.
December	56 1/8d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, June 1

July	dol 0.78
September	dol 0.77 3/4
December	dol 0.79

LONDON SUGAR

London, June 1.

August	7s 3/4d.

New York Sugar

New York, June 1

September	2.03
November	2.07
January	1.98
March	2.02

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, June 2

Ready Javas	Rs. 16 1 0
Shipment June	6 9 0
Shipment July	6 7 6
Shipment August	6 6 6
Shipment September	6 1 6
Java Spot	F 7.40

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURNS

London, June 1

	This week
Total bullions	£226,700,000
Public deposits	38,300,000
(a) Other deposits	119,500,000
Government securities	119,000,000
(b) Other securities	29,700,000
Notes and coin	26,900,000
Notes in circulation	499,800,000
Ratio of Reserve to Liabilities	17.07 p.c.
(a) Other deposits include	82,400,000
(b) Other securities include	8,000,000
Total deposits	157,800,000
Total securities	148,700,000

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, June 1.

Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality	5 1/8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, June 2.

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes	97/2
2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	98/14
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	100
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	102/2
3 per cent 1963/65	97/2
3 1/2 per cent 1947/55	103/14
4 per cent 1943 Bond	107/4
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	111/0
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	115
5 per cent U P Bonds	98
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	100/6
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	103/12
TAX FREES	
5 per cent 1945/55	114/4
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	111/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent 1972 B P T	108
5 per cent 1959 M Deb	118
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	107
6 per cent M Deb 1954	127
6 per cent K P T 1956	127

Tone:—Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, June 2.

B C RATES—

T T D D 1/5 13/16 to December

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 27/32 May on

Bank's buying T T 1/5 29/32

Bank's buying D D 1/5 29/32

Bank's buying 3 months 1/5 31/32 to Aug. 1/6 Sept. April

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 288

Bank's buying T T 285 3/8

Bank's buying D D 284 5/8

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,305

Bank's buying T T 1,325

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 78 3/4

Bank's buying T T 77 5/8

Bank's buying 60 days 77 1/8

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 64 3/8

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 64 1/4

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 84 5/8

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 47

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 157

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 85 3/4

CROSS RATES—

Hongkong/London 1/2 29/32 2nd instant.

Shanghai/London 0/8 1/4 2nd instant.

Japan/London 1/2 1/64 2nd instant.

Java/London 8.72 1/8 2nd instant.

New York/London 4.68.31 1st instant.

London/New York 4.68.31 1st instant.

London/Paris 176.73 1st instant.

London/Italy 89.05 1st instant.

London/Belgium 27.50 1/2 1st instant.

London/Switzerland 20.76 1/4 1st instant.

London/Berlin 11.67 1/4 1st instant.

London/Stockholm 19.41• 1st instant.

London/Amsterdam 8.74 3/8 1st instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Uncertain

Gold £7-8-5 1/2 31st ulto

Gold £7-8-5 1st June.

Silver London Ready 19 15/16 31st ulto

Silver London Ready 19 15/16 1st June

Silver London Forward 19 3/4 31st ulto.

Silver London Forward 19 3/4 1st June

Silver New York Ready 43 31st ulto.

Silver New York Ready 43 1st June.

London Discounts 3 months 11/16 per cent 31st ulto.

London Discounts 3 months 11/16 per cent 1st June

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent 31st ulto.

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent 1st June.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—

Call 1/2 per cent.

3 months 1 per cent

6 months 1 per cent

Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, June 1.

Call Loan London	1/2
5 per cent	XD. 73 3/4
3 1/2 per cent	XD. 86 3/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	99
4 per cent 1948/53	104
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	107 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68•	109 1/4
5 per cent 1942/47	105 1/4
3 per cent 1949/52	96 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	XD. 69 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	95 3/4
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	108 1/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary steady	38/1-1/2

COPPER STATISTICS

The April Statistics of the Copper Institute were as follows:—

	April
World's Stock of Refined Copper	5,22,722 tons
World's Consumption Refined Copper	1,53,678 tons
World's Output Refined Copper	1,66,308 tons
World's Output Blister	1,60,277 tons
	March
World's Stock of Refined Copper	5,10,092 tons
World's Consumption Refined Copper	1,58,663 tons
World's Output Refined Copper	1,72,498 tons
World's Output Blister	1,64,309 tons

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, June 1.

Giza 2.

Spot	6.67+5.
July	6.41—6.
October	6.44—5.
November	6.47—6.
January	6.51—6.
March	6.53—6.
May	6.53—6.

UPPERS.

Spot	5.85+6.
July	5.62—5.
October	5.59—5.
November	5.58—5.
January	5.62—5.
March	5.62—5.
May	5.63—5.

LONDON RUBBER

London, June 1.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. sellers 8 3/8

Tata Steel Shares Reach New High Level

COTTON TEXTILE SHARES STEADY

Bombay Steams Quiet With Scattered Selling

BOMBAY: June 2.

The local Share Bazar despite easier Wall-Street advices, displayed considerable strength with increased support. The general feeling is moderately bullish and now it is believed that there would be no Labour trouble at Jamshedpur and a satisfactory solution will be arrived at. There was considerable short covering.

The Wall-Street Market being in a reactionary mood pending the revision of taxation, U. S. Steel shares declined 1-5 8 at dols. 48-1/8, while Anaconda Coppers closed 1/4 down at dols. 24-1/4 and General Motors lost 3/4 at dols. 43-1/4.

Before the opening of the Session it was freely talked on the floor of the Exchange that Labour leaders are arriving from Jamshedpur to arrive at an agreement as national political leaders are in the city. This news was sufficient to unnerve Bears, who were caught in a reactionary mood. They had no choice but to cover and prices looked up and Tata Steel Dfds. reached a new high level of Rs. 1,402-8.

At this level there was some realising which erased a portion of the rise, but the offerings were well absorbed and the market maintained firm tone. Tata Steel Dfds. closed at Rs. 1,392-8 against the last highest level of Rs. 1,382-8.

Cotton Mill shares were fairly steady while Bombay Steam shares ruled quiet with scattered selling.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY June 2

100	Ahmed. Advance	255 0
100	BOM. Dyeing	768 12
100	CENTURY	213 8
100	CENTRAL INDIA	215 0
100	COLABA	120 0
100	Coorla	83 2
250	David	25 0
250	Dawn	280 0
1	E. D. Sassoon	0 4
100	Finlay	92 8
100	GOKAK	134 3
1,000	Hindustan	1675 0
100	Indore	40 0
100	Khatau	82 9
100	KOHINOOR	224 3
200	Laxmi	422 8
250	Madras United	25 0
100	MORARJI	114 8
250	Model	42 0
50	MYSORE	86 8
100	NEW GREAT	193 8
100	Osmanshahi	41 0
100	PHOENIX	200 0
25	Sassoon Silk	65 8
1,000	Sholapur	2,725 0
50	SIMPLEX	74 4
1,000	SWADESHI	XD 207 0
100	SWAN	88 0
500	Vishnu	1040 0
1,000	Westerns	860 0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	111 4
25-500	CENTRAL	33 4
500	Imperial	1560 0
125-500	Imp. Conty.	385 0
50-100	India	143 0
100	Reserve Bank	111 8
5	Union	8 2

CEMENTS

100	Associated	133 8

INSURANCE

100	Empire	660 0
15-100	Jupiter	13 0
20	Mercantile	53 8
17-75	New India	39 0
200	Oriental	4350 0
10-50	Vulcan	7 5

ELECTRIC

100	Ahd. Old	143 12
10	Amalgamated	12 0
1,000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1,460 0
10	Ajmer	11 4
50	Bombay Tram	130 4
100	Bombay Suburban	141 4
10	Broach	10 1
100	Karachi	191 0
100	Poona	190 0
100	Surat	149 6
100	TATA HYDRO	154 8
1,009	Tata Powers	1302 8

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	995 0
100	C. Province	102 0
100	Dn Baramati	101 8
100	Gujarat	98 8
100	Mandra Bhon	100 8
100	Pachora Jamner	87 0
100	Sara Serajganj	102 0
500	Tapti Valley	765 0

MININGS

9	Burma Corp.	5 12
2sh	Indian Copper	1 12
2sh.	Indian Iron	25 8
10	Shivrajpur	37 0
20	TATA STEEL DEFDS.	1,392 8
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	291 0

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	343 0
10	Air Services	7 12
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	182 0
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	760 0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	234 0
125	B. BURMA	476 0
50	B. BURMA CONT.	158 12
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3-7-6
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	89 8
100	IND. BLEACHING	94 8
50	Ind. Invest. Trust	44 0
100	I. Radio Defd.	325 0
100	I. Radio Ord.	325 0
100	Port Canning	71 0
30	Premier Con.	73 12
10	Scindia	17 14
25	Tata Oil Mill (nil)	33 8

PREFERENCE

5-1/2	p.c. Amalgamated (T.F.)	105 0
7	p. c. Andra Valley	1442 8
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	295 0
7	p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	73 4
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	563 12
6-1/4	p.c. Prem Const. 1st	105 0
6	1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 2nd	96 12
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	144 1
7½	p. c. Tata Power	1547 8
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	207 8
7½	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	160 4
7	p.c. Vishnu	680 0

DEBENTURES

3-3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley	101 12
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	105 10
7	p.c. Bombay Telephone	50 12

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, June 2.

Bombay Dyeing (765) 771 772 769 772 767 758

Century (213) 215 213 216 214/8 213/8

Central India (215) 216 215 217 214 215

Kohinoor (223) 225 224 225 224/8

New Great (198) 195 197 195 198/8

Simplex (75/8) 75 74/8

Swadeshi (204) 207 208 208 204 207

Associated Cement (132) 133/4 132/12 133/4 133/8

Andhra (1460) 1460

Tram, Ord. (129/12) 130/8 130/4

Tata Hydro (154/8) 154/8

Tata Power (1310) 1317 1312 1315 1300 1302

T Steel Dfd. (1357/8) 1370 1380 1375 1385 1402/8 1389 1395 1390 1392/8

T. Steel Ord. (285) 287 293 289 292 288 292 291

Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (150/8) 150/8 160/4

Bellapur (181) 182 183 182

B Steam (228/8) 258 256 231 233 234

B. Burma (269) 273 275 273 276 274 276

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, June 1.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Cpl.
American Foreign Power 7 p.c. Pfd.	19
American Foreign Power 5 p.c. Pfd. 2036	£2
Electric Bond and Share Common	8 5/8
United Corporation	2
American Telephone and Telegraph	163 1/4
Western Union Telegraph	23 1/8
New York Central	15
Amrex Corporation	24
Texas Corporation	38 1/2
Chesapeake and Ohio	23
Firestone Rubber•dol 5 Pfd.	105
Union Carbon and Carbide	XD 74 1/2
United States Steel	48 1/8
Bethlehem Steel	57
Ludlum Steel	18
Crucible Steel	29
Int. Nickel of Canada	39
Anaconda Copper Mining	24 1/4
General Motors	43 1/4
General Electric	25 5/8
Socony	11 1/2
Consolidated Oil	7 5/8
National City Bank of New York	25 1/4

Turnover 600,000 shares. Brokers loans for the week three million dollars up. Progress tax revision moderate improvement in major business indices and dying out of European war fears have influenced better sentiment and contributed to gradual but persistent upturn. Resistance to be expected on further advance so purchases should be confined to reactionary periods.

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, June 1.

SAKELS	
July	11.65+2.
November	12.11—3.
ASHMOUNI	
June	9.43—0.
August	9.56—0.
October	9.60—0.
December	9.66+2.
February	9.71+1.
April	9.78+2.
GIZA	
July	11.52—5.
November	11.67—0.
January	11.74+1.
March	11.81+3.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, June 1.

June	4.97+01
July	4.84+02
August	4.64+01
September	4.56
October	4.52
November	4.43—01
December	4.43—01
January	4.44—01
February	4.45—01
March	4.45—01
April	4.47—01
May	4.48—01
June	4.48—01
Middling spot	5.49—01
10-12 a.m. quotations.	
July	4.68
October	4.55

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 1.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.68.31
Paris	176.73
Berlin	11.67 1/4
Madrid	42.25
Montreal	4.69 7/16
Amsterdam	8.74 3/8
Brussels	27.50 1/2
Milan	89.05
Berne	20.76 1/4

7	p.c Sholapur	77 8
8	p.c. Tata Hydro	105 8

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List).

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Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Dr. DEBAT'S world famous
INOTON
CURES ALL SKIN DISEASES
Ointment 100% Blood Purifier Powder Soap

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1939

Dramatic Rescue Of Submarine 'Thetis'

21 Warships Take Part In Locating It

Happy Result Of Aerial Clue

79 On Board At Time Of Mishap: "Everything Found Safe"

LONDON, June 2.

An official of the Cammell Lairds announces that the captain of "Thetis" has reported that everything was safe aboard. He added the submarine was now on her way up the river, but it is not clear whether she is proceeding under her own power or is being towed.—Reuter.

SUBMARINE LOCATED

The Admiralty announce that the submarine has been located with 18 feet tail out of water in a postion 14 miles from Great Ormes Head, which is near Llandudno.

It is stated at the Admiralty that there is nothing to indicate that the men in the submarine are other than safe. The announcement followed soon after resumption of the search by sea and air at dawn.

Cammel Laird announce: "All on board are safe". Two officers have escaped from the submarine and are in destroyer "Brazen" which located the submarine.

There were joyous scenes at Cammell Laird offices as the news of the men's safety spread. Mothers, wives and sweethearts, whose faces a few moments before had been lined with worry, were laughing and smiling.

The official announcement that "Thetis" had been located, came at 7-45 G M T., 19 hours after the submarine dived. It is not yet known how the two officers effected their escape from the submarine.—Reuter.

Rescue Ships Follow Dramatic Aerial Clue

Earlier

LONDON, June 1.

AN Admiralty statement issued at 11 p. m. says "The Admiralty regrets to announce that the submarine "Thetis" which was carrying out acceptance trials at Liverpool Bay dived at 1-40 p. m. and has failed to come to the surface at the time she intended which was three hours after diving.

The "Thetis" was built by Cammell Laird and manned by a naval crew of five officers and 48 ratings. There were also four other naval officers aboard and certain of the builders and technicians, the exact number of whom is not yet known.

His Majesty's ship "Brazen" is now in the position where the submarine last reported.

Air patrols organised by the R. A. F. were carried out before dark and will resume operations in day light to-morrow. The sixth destroyer flotilla, a first minesweeper flotilla, the submarines "Cachalot" and "Narwhal" and His Majesty's ship "Gelfast" are proceeding at full speed to render all assistance possible.

Captain Macintyre, Chief of Staff to the Rear Admiral of submarines, has proceeded in the Winchel Sea to take charge of the operation.

rang out and a woman remarked: "Thank goodness, at least that is something."

The secretary told Reuters that the submarine was located by means of a marker buoy dropped from an aeroplane. "I cannot tell you the position of the vessel" he said Twenty-one warships, besides other surface craft, have been converging in Liverpool Bay in order to scour a wide area, using searchlights and flares.

25 Miles From Liverpool

Amateur wireless operators listening on short wave sets late last night heard salvage boat messages to the effect that the position of the submarine was seven miles from the Mersey Bar lying under 30 fathoms of water. This meant that the "Thetis" was about 25 miles from Liverpool, nearer to the port than it was thought.

Rescue Ships Follow Clue

The rescue ships following up the dramatic aerial clue found emergency marker buoys released from each end of the stricken submarine. The position of "The-

(Continued on Page 8 Col. 1)

SLAVES OF ALCOHOL.

Mahatma Arrives In City

WELCOMED BY LEADERS: CROWDS WAIT FOR HOURS FOR 'DARSHAN'

BOMBAY, Monday

Searching for the famous watch which has almost been his inseparable companion on all historic occasions, Mahatma Gandhi, who will be Bombay's guest for the next four days, alighted from the Kathiawar Mail at the Bombay Central this morning.

Gandhiji had forgotten the watch on his seat while leaving the compartment. It was immediately traced by Mr. Mahadev Desai and restored to the Mahatma.

Though his lips broadened into a pleasant smile, Mahatmaji showed signs of fatigue owing to the large crowds of people waking him up at night at way side stations with slogans of "Gandhiji-ki-jai."

He was accompanied by Mrs. Kasturba, Mr. Mahadev Desai, Mr. Pyarelal and Dr. Miss Sushila Nair.

A dozen cameras some of which were seen in the hands of press photographers who were perched on the top of a motor lorry clicked as Mahatmaji walked fast through the crowd to a car waiting outside the platform in front of him was Mrs. Kasturba leading her little grandson.

Hundreds of citizens awaited the arrival of Gandhiji at the Bombay Central from an early hour. Arrangements had been made for him to alight at the Central in order to avoid the trouble of negotiating the overbridge at Dadar. Citizens who did not know about these arrangements had gathered at Dadar.

Among those who received Gandhiji and party were Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Mr. K. M. Munshi and Mrs. Munshi, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Mr R. D. Birla Mr. Mathuradas Tricumji, Mr. Gunvant Kapadia, Mr. S. K. Patil, Mr. Bhawanji A. Khimji, Miss Maniberi Patel, Mr Dahyabhai Patel, and Mr. Sunderdas Morarji.

About a dozen Hindu Sabhaites raised anti-Congress slogans and waved black flags in front of Mahatmaji's compartment at Dadar Station.

Gandhiji will be guest at the Birla House, Mount Pleasant Road.

MAHATMA GANDHI SNAPPED ON HIS ARRIVAL IN BOMBAY THIS MORNING.

Jawahar In City

Large Crowd Gathers At V. T. To Receive Him

BOMBAY: Friday.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was greeted with a volley of questions regarding toys by his two little nephews as he alighted at the Victoria Terminus from the Calcutta Mail this morning. Evidently not being satisfied with his replies, they went on obstructing him as he walked down the platform to the waiting car outside. Press photographers who found it difficult to get a clear view of the Pandit had to appeal to the two youngsters, sons of Mr. and Mrs. Krishna Hatheesing, to stand patiently until the cameras had clicked.

An unusually large crowd of citizens who had gathered at the Victoria Terminus had to wait for over forty minutes as the train was late. Pandit Nehru was garlanded by Mr. S. K. Patil on behalf of the B.P.C.C. and by a number of other citizens.

Among those who received him were Mr. Bhawanji A. Khimji, Mr. Gunvant Kapadia, Mr. Sunderdas Morarji, Mr. Y. Meherally and Mr. Hatheesing.

Pandit Nehru will stay with Mr. Hatheesing at Sakina Mansion, Carmichael Road.

LEADERS' JOINT APPEAL

Why Breach Of Peace Even Twice A Year?

SHIAS ASKED TO SUSPEND C. D. MOVEMENT

Azad Wants Peaceful Atmosphere Before Conference Can Be Convened

SIMLA, June 2.

A JOINT APPEAL SIGNED BY 22 INFLUENTIAL MUSLIM LEADERS INCLUDING PREMIERS OF BENGAL AND THE PUNJAB SUGGESTS VOLUNTARY RENUNCIATION BY SHIAS AND SUNNIS OF THE RIGHT CLAIMED BY THEM TO PUBLIC RECITATION OF THE TABARRA AND THE MADHE SAHABA RESPECTIVELY. SUCH RENUNCIATION, THE LEADERS URGE, WOULD OFFER A REASONABLE BASIS FOR AN HONOURABLE SETTLEMENT.

DON'T WEAKEN MUSLIM POSITION

The signatories point out that the dispute being essentially of a domestic nature, the Muslims deserved to forfeit respect of all reasonable people in and outside India, if they failed to settle it among tnemselves. The position was so delicate that if the Muslims allowed unfriendly circles to exploit their difference, it must inevitably make the Muslim position in the country extremely weak and thus irretrievably da-

(Continued on page 8, col. 3)

Never Opposed To National Franchise

Travancore Leader's Firm Stand For Adult Franchise With Safeguards For Minorities

RAJKOT, June 1.

Mr. Pattom Thanu Pillai, Predent of the Travancore State Congress has issued the following statement to the Press:—

"I and my friends Mr. Verghese and Mr. Phillipose are returning to Travancore to-day. We had long interviews with Mahatma Gandhi when the political situation in Travancore was fully discussed as also the future programme of work of the State Congress.

"The question of attitude of the Travancore State Congress regarding the system of franchise having been raised in the course of the interviews, I wish to clear the position of the State Congress on the point.

"Not only has the State Congress been never opposed to the principle of national franchise, but it has always favoured and advocated it. The State Congress is definitely of opinion that communal franchise is inconsistent with full responsible government. It should be on the basis of adult franchise with safeguards for minority interests. It is, therefore, not true to say that the State Congress wants to perpetuate communal franchise and to secure responsible Government on that basis. Even during the interim period the State Congress would welcome any scheme of national franchise adopted as a result of agreement between the various communities. If adult franchise cannot be had all at once, any scheme approximating to it, wherein the voting strength of the communities will be made proportional to the numerical strength may be introduced. The change in the system of voting that has been recently made by Government is calculated neither to make the system national nor to promote communal harmony."—United Press.

CHARLIE CHAN

GOING DOWN IN THAT MINE WAS A GREAT EXPERIENCE MISS HEDRIN!
THE NAME IS BARBARA AND I'M STARVED! I FEEL LIKE A MINER WHO HASN'T EATEN ALL DAY!
LATER
THAT FOOD WAS GOOD! YOU LOOK MUCH BETTER, DAD!
I FEEL BETTER! MY MIND'S AT EASE NOW THAT CHARLIE IS HERE! —WHY DON'T YOU AND MR. BARROW GO FOR A WALK, BAB?
DAD'S DONE EVERYTHING TO CHECK THE GAS IN THE MINE! HE'S EVEN INSTALLED AN OXYGEN TENT IN THE EMERGENCY ROOM!
I WORK ON A FORTY HOUR WEEK SCHEDULE, AND I DON'T LIKE TO TALK SHOP AFTER HOURS! —YOU KNOW, YOU'RE VERY BEAUTIFUL!
ER-A-THANK YOU— BUT I FEEL CHILLY! — DO YOU THINK WE SHOULD GO IN?
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2-2
Alfred Andriola

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